

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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Transfer-Call 421

100

SECTION 40
SERIALS 1651-1745

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *1/ per 50*

DATE: June 8, 1954

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Laughlin _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

I am attaching a copy of the story prepared by Paul Martin of the Gannett News Service, on June 2, 1954, which Martin made available to me.

LBN:FML
 Attachment

RECORDED-14

INDEXED-14

EX-12

100-17928-
18 JUN 14 1954

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 124
 51 JUN 18 1954

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GNS 1 (PMS Attn: Hartford, Rochester)

(Atomic)

by Paul Martin

June 2, 1954

GANNETT NEWS SERVICE

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100-17828-1708

Washington, June 2 (GNS) The late Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut blocked reappointment of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission's general advisory board of nuclear scientists in 1952.

This was after McMahon learned that Oppenheimer was using his influence to oppose U. S. development of the "super" or hydrogen bomb, after the Russians set off their first atomic explosion in 1949.

McMahon went to the White House to urge former President Truman to drop Oppenheimer as head of the top-level AEC advisory panel. He also prevailed on Mr. Truman to get rid of David E. Lilienthal as AEC chairman.

Oppenheimer was not removed immediately. However, he was not reappointed as leader of the scientific board after his six-year statutory term expired on June 30, 1952.

McMahon's former law partner, Gordon Dean, was appointed to succeed Lilienthal as AEC chairman. Lilienthal had joined Oppenheimer in opposing a "crash" program to build the hydrogen bomb ahead of any other nation.

Always a controversial figure in government, Lilienthal left the Atomic Commission by White House Request on February 15, 1950. He was chairman of the five-man commission that originally "cleared" Oppenheimer for access to defense secrets concerning atomic weapons in

President Truman announced the government's decision to build the "super" -- said to be 1,000 times more lethal than World War II type atomic bombs -- in January of 1950, going over the advice of a large segment of U. S. scientific opinion.

The man who more than any other prevailed upon Mr. Truman that if there were going to be hydrogen weapons, the United States should have them first, was Adm. Lewis W. Strauss.

President Eisenhower appointed Strauss last year to be the new Republican chairman of the Atomic Commission. He is a New York investment banker who once served as secretary to former President Herbert Hoover.

Strauss found himself a minority member on the original five-man commission headed by Lilienthal that "cleared" Oppenheimer in 1947. He also is a member of the board of the institute for advanced research at Princeton, where Oppenheimer is director.

McMahon, a "liberal" Democrat and "New Dealer", got his start in politics as a protege of Homer Cummings of Connecticut, Attorney General under former President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He authored the 1946 "McMahon Act" transferring atomic energy from military to civilian control, served as first chairman of the Joint Atomic Committee of Congress. McMahon was chairman when he died in 1952.

In the beginning, McMahon sided with the view of some American scientists that knowledge concerning atomic energy should be "international," and that U. S. military authorities were seeking to impose too many security restrictions on the development of atomic weapons.

In the end, McMahon became extremely "security conscious". He was profoundly shocked by revelations of the Klaus Fuchs case showing

how Soviet spies had penetrated the U. S. security system to steal atomic secrets.

Court cases have shown that atomic data turned over to the Russians by Fuchs, Alan Nunn May, the Rosenbergs, and others enabled the Reds to develop atomic weapons three to five years ahead of the time-table anticipated by U. S. intelligence authorities.

McMahon took vigorous action with the British government -- after the State Department had failed -- to permit appropriate American investigating agencies to interrogate the arrested British atomic spy, Klaus Fuchs.

Fuchs, termed the "master spy of all time" who committed the "crime of the century," will serve less than 10 years in prison under the lenient British "official secrets" act.

He worked in this country during World War II on the joint U.S. - British-Canadian atomic project, was allowed to travel freely between atomic installations at Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, New York and Chicago.

Fuchs' arrest and subsequent interrogation by American investigators opened up the whole Rosenberg spy ring in America, including Harry Gold, David Greenglass, Martin Sobell and Abraham Brothman.

The Rosenbergs -- Julius and Ethel -- died in the electric chair on June 19, 1953, after clemency appeals were turned down by the Supreme Court and President Eisenhower. They were convicted and sentenced to death for conspiracy to commit espionage.

Judge Irving Kaufman called it a crime "worse than murder." The Rosenbergs turned over wartime secrets concerning atomic energy, radar, proximity fuse, high explosive RDX and other secret weapons to the Soviet consul in New York.

Julius Rosenberg had a civilian job throughout the war

with the Army Signal Corps in connection with the Fort Monmouth radar laboratories where 35 employes, including a score of scientists, were suspended last winter after hearings by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's Senate Investigating Committee.

Dr. Robert Oppenheimer was director of the principal wartime atomic laboratory at Los Alamos, N.M. However, there has been no suggestion that he ever participated in or was aware of any atomic espionage in this country.

On the contrary, the special three-man AEC security panel which by a split two-to-one decision labeled Oppenheimer as a "security risk" this week, also stated emphatically by unanimous judgment that Oppenheimer was a "loyal" citizen and "discreet" in handling atomic secrets.

The Security Board headed by Gordon Gray, President of the University of North Carolina and former Secretary of the Army, reported on Oppenheimer:

"We find no evidence of disloyalty. Indeed, we have before us much responsible and positive evidence of the loyalty and love of country of the individual concerned.

"On the other hand, we do not believe that it has been demonstrated that Dr. Oppenheimer has been blameless in the matter of conduct, character and association."

With respect to the hydrogen bomb, the two-man majority including Gray and Thomas A. Morgan, former President of the Sperry Corp. stated:

"We find that his conduct in the hydrogen bomb program sufficiently disturbing as to raise a doubt as to whether his participation, if characterized by the same attitudes in a government program relating to the national defense, would be clearly consistent with the

best interests of security."

The majority report recommended that Oppenheimer be dropped as an atomic consultant, and that he be denied further access to defense secrets concerning atomic and hydrogen weapons.

The third member of the security panel -- Prof. Ward v. Evans of Loyola University, Chicago -- dissented. Evans said Oppenheimer "did not hinder development of the H-Bomb" and that he is "less of a security risk than he was in 1947" when he was cleared by the AEC then headed by Lilienthal.

Oppenheimer and his four lawyers are appealing the adverse security report directly to the full-five-member AEC now headed by Strauss. They are seeking to obtain a final AEC decision before June 30, when the term of Eugene M. Zuckert, Connecticut Democrat, will expire.

There are now three Truman-appointed members on the AEC. They include Zuckert, a former assistant dean of the Harvard Business School; Henry D. Smyth of Princeton, author of the Smyth Report on Atomic Energy; and Thomas E. Murray, a manufacturer.

The two Eisenhower appointees, both Republicans, are Strauss and Joseph Campbell, an accountant and former treasurer of Columbia University.

If a vote were taken today, it is believed the two Eisenhower appointees would oppose "clearance" for Oppenheimer, but would be out-voted by the three holdover Truman appointees.

Oppenheimer was suspended originally from further access to government atomic secrets on December 23, 1953, with the full approval of President Eisenhower, after discussing the matter with Adm. Strauss.

appointment as chairman of the AEC advisory panel in 1952 and the time he was suspended last year, he had been serving as a "consultant" to AEC on two one-year contracts.

Oppenheimer left the atomic program as a full-time government employe on Oct. 16, 1945, when he resigned as director of the Los Alamos Laboratory.

He became director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton in 1947, the same year that control over the atomic program was transferred from the Army's Manhattan Engineer District to the new civilian commission headed by Lillienthal.

Since that time, Oppenheimer has been serving as a "adviser" "consultant" or "E" on atomic matters at a rate of \$50 a day. He had had continuing access to all new developments in the atomic weapons program until his suspension last December.

Records of the joint atomic committee of Congress indicate that between 1947 and 1953 Oppenheimer was paid a total of \$11,500 for his services to AEC. During this five-year interval, he "sat" with the commission approximately 230 times, or less than 50 days out of each year on an average.

The man President Eisenhower reportedly has in mind to succeed Zuckert on the AEC is Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, former director of the wartime Manhattan Engineer District and now manager of the Remington-Rand Research Laboratory at South Norwalk, Conn.

Groves picked Oppenheimer to head the Los Alamos project in 1942. The General testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee on May 18, 1948, to the following:

"When Oppenheimer was selected to head the Los Alamos Laboratory, he was selected against the advice of every scientific adviser I had. Every man connected with the project said it was a

terrible mistake to put Oppenheimer out there."

One reason for scientific opposition, said Groves, was because Oppenheimer was not a Nobel prize winner.

"I felt he was the best man for the position," Groves testified. "History has fully justified my choice. Looking back, I can think of maybe two other man who might have done it. They couldn't have done it with the group Oppenheimer worked with, but they wouldn't have had such a group. He had the greatest collection of prima donnas anyone ever had put together."

After Oppenheimer and his laywers revealed to the press on April 13 that Oppenheimer had been suspended as a "security risk" by the AEC pending an investigation, Groves was asked again about Oppenheimer.

Groves said he still considered his choice "sound" in view of America's success in being the first to develop the atomic bomb, but as to whether Oppenheimer was "trustworthy", Groves replied: "I don't know."

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FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. Robert
OPPENheimer

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 41

SERIALS 1716

THRU

1750

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1716	6/8/54	NY REPORT	9	0	NOT RELATED TO ROSENBERG CASE
NR	6/15/54	HQ TELETYPE TO NK, NY + WFO	1	0	" " "
NR	6/14/54	BS LETTER TO HQ	1	0	" " "
1717	6/8/54	BU REPORT	5	0	" " "
1718	6/9/54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO	1	0	" " "
1719	6/8/54	SD REPORT	5	0	" " "
1720	6/3/54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO	2	0	" " "
1720 OUT.	6/10/54	HQ AIRTEL TO NY + SF	1	0	" " "
1721	6/7/54	NY MIRROR ARTICLE	2	0	" " "
1722	6/3/54	ROACH TO BELMONT MEMO WITH ENCLOSURE	1/2	0	" " "
1722 OUT.	6/10/54	HQ LETTER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY	2	0	" " "
1723	6/12/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ + WFO	2	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1724	6/11/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	NOT RELATED TO ROSENBERG CASE
1725	6/11/54	PH AIRTEL TO HQ	4	0	" " "
✓ 1726 IN.	6/8/54	SF AIRTEL TO HQ	3	0	" " "
1726 OUT	6/11/54	HQ TELETYPE TO SF & WFO	1	0	" " "
1727	6/7/54	LA REPORT	4	0	" " "
1728	6/3/54	SF REPORT	11	0	" " "
1729	6/4/54	HN REPORT	6	0	" " "
✓ 1730	6/7/54	HN LETTER TO HQ	1	0	" " "
1731	6/16/54	HQ LETTER TO AG, USDOJ	1	0	" " "
1732	6/10/54	SF REPORT WITH ATTACHED SEARCH SLIPS	12/2	0	" " "
1732 OUT.	6/16/54	HQ AIRTEL TO SF, NK + WFO	1	0	" " "
1733	6/9/54	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1734 IN.	6/14/54	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	NOT RELATED TO ROSENBERG CASE
1734 OUT	6/16/54	HQ TELETYPE TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY	1	0	" " "
1735	6/15/54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN MEMO	1	0	" " "
1736	6/4/54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN MEMO	3	0	" " "
1737	6/14/54	NICHOLS TO TOLSON MEMO	1	0	" " "
1738	6/17/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ & BS	2	0	" " "
1739	6/3/54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN MEMO	2	0	" " "
1739 OUT	6/4/54	HQ LETTER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY	9	0	" " "
1740 OUT	6/14/54	HQ LETTER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY	3	0	" " "
1741	6/15/54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN MEMO	1	0	" " "
1742	6/15/54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO WITH ENCLOSURE AND COPY	1/3	0	" " "
1742 OUT.	6/15/54	HQ LETTER TO AAG, USDOJ	1	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1743	6/16/54	HQ LETTER TO AAG, USDO	1	0	NOT RELATED TO ROSENBERG CASE
1744 IN.	6/9/54	NK LETTER TO HQ	3	0	" " "
✓ 1744 OUT	6/16/54	HQ AIRTEL TO SF, BS, NY, BA, AQ, NK, SD, LA, ON, DE, HO NH, PH + WFO	2	0	" " "
1745	6/17/54	WFO REPORT	21	0	" " "
1745	6/17/54	COPY OF REPORT WITH ROUTING SLIP	22	0	" " "
1746	6/18/54	HQ LETTER TO AAG, USDO	1	0	" " "
1747	6/18/54	NICHOLS TO TOLSON MEMO	2	0	" " "
✓ 1748	6/17/54	DE LETTER TO HQ	1	0	" " "
1749	6/14/54	AQ TELETYPE TO HQ WITH SEARCH SLIPS	4 5	0	" " "
1749 OUT	6/18/54	HQ AIRTEL TO AQ, SF, LA, NY	2	0	" " "
1750	6/11/54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO	1	0	" " "

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SECTION 41
SERIALS 17116-1750

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT Robert Oppenheimer

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 42

SERIALS 1751

To

1780

ef/jusFile No: 100-17828 Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1751	6/17/54	W.A. BRANIGAN MEMO TO A.H. BELMONT	1	0	Not RELATED TO R CASE
1751	6/17/54	LHM - SUMMARY OF BRIEF	3	0	"
1752	6/17/54	SF AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	"
1753	6/18/54	W.A. BRANIGAN MEMO TO A.H. BELMONT	1	0	"
1754	6/18/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	2	0	"
1755	6/15/54	(CARBON OF COVER PAGE ATTACHED) LA REPORT TO HQ	4	0	"
1756	6/17/54	W.A. BRANIGAN MEMO TO A.H. BELMONT	1	0	"
1757	6/17/54	HQ LETTER TO ASST. ATTY. GEN.	1	0	"
1758	6/16/54	WFO REPORT TO HQ - WITH FD-314 + CARBON OF COVER PAGE ATTACHED	9	0	"
1759	6/17/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	"
1760	6/18/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	3	0	"
1760	6/14/54	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ, SF, NK	4	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1761	6/21/54	W/ FD-214 ATTACHED WFO LETTER TO HQ	4	0	Not Related to R CASE
1761	6/21/54	WFO REPORT TO HQ W/ CARBON OF COVER PAGE	8	0	"
1762	6/17/54	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	"
1762	6/17/54	NY REPORT TO HQ W/ COPY OF COVER PAGE ATT.	9	0	"
1763	6/22/54	HQ AIRTEL TO SF	1	0	"
1763	6/17/54	SF AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	"
1764	6/18/54	RADIOGRAM TO HQ	1	0	"
1765	6/18/54	WFO REPORT TO HQ W/ FD 214 + COPY OF COUPLS. ATT.	18	0	"
1766	6/2/54	DN REPORT TO HQ	3	0	"
1767	6/20/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	"
1768	6/21/54	BS AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	"
1769	6/22/54	HQ AIRTEL TO SF	1	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1770	6/18/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	Not Related to R CASE
1771	6/23/54	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	"
S/R	6/9/54	SF LETTER TO HQ CAPTION: THIRD PARTY	1	0	"
1772	6/18/54	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	"
1773	6/15/54	HQ TELETYPE TO NK, NY, WFO	1	0	"
1774	6/15/54	HQ TELETYPE TO NY	1	0	"
1774	6/10/54	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	"
1775	6/17/54	HQ LETTER TO ASST ATTOR GEN	1	0	"
1775	6/12/54	LETTER FROM ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	10	0	"
1776	6/21/54	HQ LETTER TO ASST. W/ENCLOSURE	6	0	"
1777	6/21/54	Radiogram to HQ	1	0	"
1777	6/22/54	HQ AIRTEL TO NK, SF	1	0	"

REVIEWED BY g/usp

File No: 100-17828

Re: J. Robert Oppenheimer

Date: 2/18
(month/year)

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U. S. Department of Justice

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SECTION 42
SERIALS 1751-1780

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 43

SERIALS 1781

THRU

1795

File No: 100-17828Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1781	6-21-54	Airtel from SF	2	0	outside R case
1781	6-24-54	TT to SE	1	0	" "
1782	6-21-54	FITZGERALD MEMO TO BRANIGAN with enclosure	1 ENC 47	0	" "
178.3	6-22-54	Let from DoT	1	0	" "
1783	6-25-54	Let to DoT	1	0	" "
1784	6-22-54	Reack to G. Post from	1	0	" "
1785	6-15-74	Let from PD	1	0	" "
1785	6-24-54	Let to Joint Agency	2	0	" "
1786	6-25-54	Advisory to Joint Agency	2	0	" "
1786	6-17-54	Let from Joint Agency	2	0	" "
1787	6-23-54	Let from "DK"	1	0	" "
1788	6-24-54	" Cable from Headquarters	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1789	6-12-54	Letter to Friedman, memo	3	0	outside the case
1790	6-17-54	Re: C. Belmont memo	1	0	" "
1791	6-23-54	Letter to Tamm, memo	1	0	" "
* 1792	5-26-54	HQ LAM	30	30	" "
1793	6-18-54	Re: Lamm SF	2	0	" "
1794	6-21-54	Let from BA	2	0	" "
1794	6-21-54	Re: Lamm BA	16	0	" "
1795	6-24-54	Re: Lamm SF	1	0	" "

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Transfer-Call 421

100
17828

SECTION 43
SERIALS 1781-1795



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 100-17828

May 26, 1954

Re: DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The hearings with regard to Oppenheimer's security clearance began April 12, 1954, before an Atomic Energy Commission Hearing Board composed of Gordon Gray, Chairman; Ward V. Evans; and Thomas A. Morgan. The Board Counsel included Roger Robb and C. A. Rolander, Jr. Oppenheimer and his wife were present. Oppenheimer's counsel was Lloyd K. Garrison.

The first day's proceedings in general covered the following items:

The statement of charges which AEC had given to Oppenheimer under date of December 23, 1953, was read into the record, together with Oppenheimer's written reply thereto dated March 4, 1954. Oppenheimer agreed to testify under oath although he was advised he was not required to do so and he was reminded of the provisions of Section 1621, Title 18, U. S. Code, known as the perjury statute. The provisions of Section 1001, Title 18, concerning fraudulent statements to the Government were also pointed out to him. The oath was administered to him by Gordon Gray. A preliminary introduction was given by Lloyd K. Garrison who pointed out that since 1945, fully half of Oppenheimer's time had been devoted to work for various Government committees; that he had been given AEC clearance August 6, 1947; and that the FBI files concerning him had been considered at that time. Garrison placed into the record an exhibit of Oppenheimer's biography which he explained contained the detailed account of Oppenheimer's life, together with a list of all organizations to which he had belonged, and details as to the Government committees on which he had served.

Oppenheimer was put on the stand beginning at 2:15 P.M., and placed under direct examination by Mr. Garrison. Details concerning his employment at the University of California, his employment on the atomic bomb project at Los Alamos during the war, and his more recent employment at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey, since the Summer of 1947, were brought out. A letter of commendation dated June 29, 1943, to

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EX - 104

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Oppenheimer from former President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was read into the record, also documents supporting a Medal of Merit, together with a citation for services rendered in connection with the development of the atomic bomb, dated January 12, 1946, was also placed into record. Oppenheimer was examined as to policies advocated by him concerning international control of atomic energy, and it was pointed out that his views are recorded in the official Government publication entitled "Report on International Control of Atomic Energy," prepared March 16, 1946, for the Secretary of State's Committee on Atomic Energy by a board of consultants which had included Oppenheimer. Excerpts from several speeches and publications of Oppenheimer's writings were also read into the record to indicate the fact that Oppenheimer recognized that international control of atomic energy was necessary and the difficulties encountered in Government relations with Russia along these lines.

One example was from an article which appeared in Foreign Affairs, July, 1953, in which it was pointed out that cooperation was not obtained from the Soviet Government and that our Government had come to grips with the massive evidences of Soviet hostility and growing evidences of Soviet power.

Oppenheimer testified that in late 1946 he was appointed by the President as a member of the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission and shortly thereafter was made a member of the Committee on Atomic Energy of the Joint Research and Development Board.

A letter was introduced written April 14, 1948, to Admiral McMorris of the General Board of the Navy which was not a Committee statement but was Oppenheimer's own thoughts in which he pointed out the necessity for preparedness of total war. In the letter Oppenheimer pointed out that at that time, (1948), to the best of his knowledge, the Soviet Union was not in a position to attack the United States and he stated he believed that for a long time to come the Soviet Union would not have obtained significant atomic armament. Oppenheimer testified that "this was a bad guess."

Oppenheimer continued his testimony on April 13, 14, 15, and 16, 1954. A summary of the position taken by him in this testimony follows:

Oppenheimer testified that as Chairman of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission he opposed and the Committee, in 1949, recommended against development of the hydrogen bomb. Nevertheless, subsequent to January, 1950, when the President announced that the United States would make the bomb, Oppenheimer stated that his attitude was that they did not know how to make it; it was going to be very hard to make but they had been told to do it and, therefore, must try.

Oppenheimer denied actual Party membership but admitted having been a "fellow traveler." He defined the word "fellow traveler" as "someone who accepted part of the public program of the Communist Party, who was willing to work with and associate with Communists, but who was not a Party member." He stated he had been a fellow traveler from late 1936 or early 1936; that he was less of a fellow traveler after 1939, and very much less after 1942. He fixed the date of his termination as a fellow traveler as being October 11, 1946, inasmuch as on that date, by letter, he resigned his membership in the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

He testified that his brother, Frank Oppenheimer, and Frank's wife joined the Communist Party at Pasadena, California, shortly after 1936. He testified that he attended a Communist meeting at Frank Oppenheimer's home sometime between the period 1937 to 1939 with a Professor Calvin Bridges of the California Institute of Technology.

He also admitted having attended a meeting in December, 1940, at the home of Haakon Chevalier in Berkeley, California, at which William Schneiderman (then chairman of the Communist Party of California) and Isaac Folkoff (a Communist functionary) were present. Oppenheimer stated he went to this meeting in company of an individual named Jack Strauss.

Oppenheimer denied having attended a closed meeting of the Communist Party at his own home in Alameda County, California, during July or August, 1941.

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Oppenheimer admitted that Jean Tatlock, now deceased, a former friend of his, had been a Communist and he had known her and the fact that she was a Communist since as early as 1937. He stated she had been in love with him and he admitted spending a night with her at her home on Telegraph Hill in San Francisco, California, in 1943. He named several Communists who were friends and associates of Jean Tatlock with whom he had become acquainted through his association with her. These he named as Haakon Chevalier, Thomas Addis, Kenneth May, Rudy Lambert, Edith Arnstein (who later married David Jenkins), John Pitman and his wife, and Aubrey Grossman and his wife. He stated he first met this group beginning possibly in late 1936 and that his acquaintanceship with others came on gradually after that.

He stated he had known that Lambert was a Communist; Chevalier he described as a fellow traveler; Addis as having been very close to being a member of the Party but he did not know whether he was a member or not; Pitman and his wife, whom he stated wrote for the Peoples World newspaper, he thought were probable Communists, as also were Grossman and his wife. He stated he believed Edith Arnstein was a Communist.

Oppenheimer admitted that he had joined the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom in 1937.

He admitted that beginning about 1937 and up to about 1942 he contributed sums of money to causes relating to the Spanish War or Spanish Relief and he knew that this money was going through Communist channels. He stated his contributions were in the amount of between \$500 and \$1,000 a year and under cross-examination admitted he could have given as much as \$150 a month and that he recalled having given an amount of \$300 in cash on one occasion.

He admitted casual acquaintance with David Adelson and Paul Pinsky, both of whom he thought were close to the Communist cause. He admitted having been acquainted with the Steve Nelsons but stated he would not consider the Nelsons as friends of his. He said he knew Steve Nelson was connected with the Alameda County, California, Communist organization.

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He admitted attending a meeting at the home of Louise Bransten (she is now Louise Berman) at San Francisco in the early 1940's at which Communists or persons close to the Party were present. He said that Louise Bransten was an acquaintance of his and had been a friend of Thomas Addis. He knew that she was close to Communist causes.

He was questioned with regard to his association with Philip Morrison and David Hawkins who had been associated with him during the period of his employment at Los Alamos. He stated it was probable that Philip Morrison had been a Communist. He said that Morrison obtained his employment on the project without any relation to Oppenheimer. He testified that he approved the suggestion that Hawkins be employed at the Los Alamos project. He said he had not had the impression that Hawkins had been a Communist or a Left-Finger but that he had heard that Hawkins's brother-in-law had been a Communist.

Oppenheimer testified that he had known Joseph Woodrow Weinberg first as a student and then as an instructor at the University of California and had had dinner with Weinberg on one or two occasions. He testified that he had heard a rumor that when Weinberg came to Berkeley he had been a member of the Young Communist League in Madison, Wisconsin, but that this was hearsay. He said he had not known that Weinberg was a Communist Party member until 1946, but admitted later under cross-examination when confronted with records of interviews between Oppenheimer and the Manhattan Engineer District security officers in 1943, that he had apparently known prior to 1943 that Weinberg was a Communist and he suggested that possibly the security officers had told him this.

He was questioned extensively concerning the incident wherein Haakon Chevalier approached him on behalf of George Charles Eltenton to obtain information concerning the project. This occurred in approximately 1943. Oppenheimer admitted that when he reported this incident to the security officers in 1943 that he had fabricated many phases of the incident and that in fact the incident as told by him to the security officers had been in effect a tissue of lies.

Oppenheimer testified under cross-examination before the Personnel Security Board that the manner in which he had told the story made it appear much more serious than it had actually been. Oppenheimer also testified that he believed that either Bernard Peters had told him, maybe in 1938, that Bernard Peters had been a member of the Communist Party in Germany, or that perhaps this story had come from Jean Tatlock. He said that the story that had come to him was that Peters had been involved in a battle between the Communists and the Nazis in Germany not that Peters was a member of the Communist Party in the United States. He testified he knew literally nothing about Hannah Peters' association with the Communist Party and that during the period he had known Bernard Peters he was sure that he had had no connection with the Communist Party.

✓ On April 13, 1954, Mervin J. Kelly, President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories at New York City who served on a Research and Development Board Panel with Oppenheimer in 1950 and 1951 testified that he had confidence in Oppenheimer's integrity.

✓ On April 16, 1954, Thomas Keith Glennan, former Commissioner of the Atomic Energy Commission testified favorably in behalf of Oppenheimer.

✓ General Leslie L. Groves, wartime head of the Manhattan Engineer District atomic bomb project, testified on April 15, 1954. He said he had been aware of Oppenheimer's extremely liberal background but, nevertheless, had ordered his clearance for the project even though security officers had advised against it. On cross-examination he testified that on the basis of his interpretation of the Atomic Energy Act as it exists today he would not clear Oppenheimer because of his Communist associations.

✓ John Lansdale, Jr., formerly Lieutenant Colonel in military intelligence and a security officer with the Manhattan Engineer District during the wartime project and presently a District of Columbia attorney, testified that security officers ranking below Lansdale had recommended against Oppenheimer for the wartime project. Lansdale testified in detail concerning the investigation conducted of Oppenheimer by the Manhattan District and stated that at least to the extent of his, Lansdale's knowledge, Oppenheimer was loyal.

✓ **K. T. Compton, former President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Chairman of the Research and Development Board from 1947 to 1948 testified on April 16, 1954. Gordon Dean, formerly Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 19, 1954, as did James B. Fisk, in charge of research for Bell Telephone Laboratories, who from 1947 to 1948 was Director of the Division of Research for the Atomic Energy Commission; and Brigadier General Frederick H. Osborn, who, from 1947 to 1950, was Deputy Representative to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. These individuals testified that they considered Oppenheimer loyal and not a security risk.**

✓ **Hans Bethe, Professor of Physics at Cornell University and a former associate of Oppenheimer at Los Alamos, testified on April 19, 1954. Hans Bethe stated that in 1950 there had been no clear program to be followed when Truman announced that the country was to go ahead and that the basis for technical optimism in 1949 had been extremely shaky. Bethe testified that a brilliant discovery in the Spring of 1951 put the entire program on a sound basis and in Bethe's opinion there was no delay in the hydrogen bomb program after 1950 and that in the over-all 1945 to 1952 period there had been in the end no delay.**

✓ **On April 20, 1954, George Frost Kennan, a retired Foreign Service Officer, member of the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study, testified concerning his association with Oppenheimer in connection with the policy planning staff of the Department of State of which Kennan had been director. He testified that he regarded Oppenheimer as one of the great minds of the generation and that Oppenheimer had wholeheartedly and intelligently collaborated with Kennan in his advisory position in an effort to reach their objective.**

✓ **David E. Lilienthal, former Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 20, 1954. He testified in considerable detail concerning the action taken by the Atomic Energy Commission with regard to Oppenheimer's original clearance. This testimony was supplemented with the introduction into evidence of various memoranda prepared by AEC which related to Oppenheimer's first clearance. Lilienthal testified that information**

received from the Bureau on approximately March 8, 1947, concerning Oppenheimer had been considered by the entire Atomic Energy Commission and that letters of recommendation had been obtained from Vannevar Bush, then Chairman of the Joint Research and Development Board, dated March 11, 1947, from Robert B. Patterson, then Secretary of War, dated March 25, 1947, and from James B. Conant, then President of Harvard University, dated March 27, 1947. These letters which were read into the record in their entirety indicated there was no question as to Oppenheimer's loyalty in the opinion of the writers. Lillienthal stated that it was concluded that there was no shadow of doubt concerning Oppenheimer's loyalty and that no action was taken by the Atomic Energy Commission to cancel Oppenheimer's clearance.

Lillienthal testified that he called upon the Director on March 25, 1947, accompanied by Joseph Volpe, Jr., Counsel for the Atomic Energy Commission, and T. O. Jones, Acting Security officer for the Commission. Lillienthal testified that the Director makes it a point not to evaluate information and very likely did not evaluate the information but that Lillienthal recalled that the Director did not like the episode concerning Chevalier and that the Director had been critical of this, and Lillienthal stated he had agreed with the Director that Oppenheimer should have reported this incident at once.

An Atomic Energy Commission memorandum dated March 27, 1947, written by T. O. Jones concerning J. Robert and Frank Oppenheimer, was read into the record. This was to the effect that on Tuesday, March 25, 1947, a meeting between Mr. Lillienthal and Mr. Hoover was held. The memorandum indicated that concerning Frank, Mr. Hoover expressed himself as feeling there was no question of his undesirability, although Mr. Hoover would doubtless dislike to be put in the position of evaluating the information on Frank; nevertheless, it was felt that the impression he left should be considered if at any future time it is proposed to reinstate Frank's clearance. The memo reflected that in the case of J. Robert Oppenheimer that there seemed to be a general agreement on his subversive record and which at one time may have bordered upon the Communistic but that there were indications for some time he had steadily moved away from such a position. The memo indicated that Mr. Hoover appeared to agree on this with one reservation which he

stated with emphasis that he could not feel completely satisfied in view of J. Robert's failure to report promptly and accurately what must have seemed to him an attempt at espionage at Berkeley. Other AEC memoranda were introduced into the record which indicated that on the basis of the Bureau's information and other factors in the case, on March 11, 1947, the Commission concluded tentatively that Oppenheimer's loyalty was prima facie clear despite material contained in the FBI summary; that he was one of the best informed scientists in regard to "Restricted Data"; and although the questions raised in the FBI summary did not create an issue or an immediate hazard, it was essential to undertake promptly a full and reliable evaluation of the case. It was decided that the written views from Dr. Bush, Dr. Conant, and General Groves be obtained and, secondly, that Lillienthal should confer with Dr. Bush and Clark Clifford of the White House concerning the establishment of an evaluation board of distinguished jurists to make a thorough review of the case. Other memoranda indicated that the matter had been discussed with Mr. Clifford, that Mr. Clifford did not immediately take the matter up with the President but stated that if absolutely essential, he would interrupt the President and get some decision about the board of review. (This memorandum was dated March 12, 1947, and was the report of the telephone conversation between Clifford and Mr. Lillienthal.) Another memorandum dated August 11, 1947, indicated that final clearance to Restricted Data was granted Oppenheimer by the Atomic Energy Commission August 6, 1947, which reaffirmed a clearance previously granted in February, 1947.

✓ James B. Conant, former President of Harvard University, presently High Commissioner to Germany, testified on April 20, 1954. He stated he had been associated with Oppenheimer during the preparation of the Acheson-Lillienthal report and stated he believed no more loyal citizen could be found. Under cross-examination by AEC Council in reply to the hypothetical question as to what Conant would have done had he been approached by a person such as Chevalier as was Oppenheimer, Conant admitted he would have reported the information promptly and as truthfully as possible, or at least he hoped he would have.

✓ Enrico Fermi, Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago and a member of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, also testified favorably on April 20, 1954, on behalf of Oppenheimer.

On April 21, 1954, Sumner T. Pike, a former member of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified that he had never had any question as to Oppenheimer's loyalty. He also stated that after the President gave the go ahead sign to manufacture the hydrogen bomb (January, 1950) that Oppenheimer had done nothing to obstruct or delay the program.

Norman Foster Ramsey, Jr., a professor of physics at Harvard University, consultant for the National Defense Research Committee and a member of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, testified on April 21, 1954. He stated that he had known Oppenheimer since 1940 and testified he considered him loyal and also that in his opinion Oppenheimer had not opposed the Air Force program for long-range detection of atomic bomb explosions. It was called to his attention that Oppenheimer had authored two scientific articles, collaborating with Wendall Furry, dated September 15, 1934, and March 1, 1934. He was asked whether this was the same Wendall Furry who was at Harvard University at present and who had been accused of being a Communist. Ramsey stated it was, that Furry had been called before Congressional committees with regard to his activities, and that he recalled that Oppenheimer had deplored the fact both to the members of the board at Harvard University and also to Furry himself, pointing out that it had been unwise for Furry to refuse to testify by reason of the 5th Amendment. Mr. Ramsey testified that Furry had admitted before the McCarthy Committee he had been a Communist Party member, having first joined the Party in 1938, which, Mr. Ramsey stated, was subsequent to the date when Oppenheimer and Furry collaborated on the articles.

I. I. Rabi, present chairman of the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 21, 1954, that he did not believe Oppenheimer was a security risk and that Oppenheimer's associations in the past should not bar him for access to security information. Rabi thought the present proceedings against Oppenheimer were unfortunate.

On April 23, 1954, Morris Edwin Bradbury, Director of the Los Alamos Laboratory, testified. He stated that Oppenheimer

had cooperated with the Laboratory and had never acted in a manner except to help the Laboratory and if there had been any disagreement, it had not been in any substantive way. He stated that in 1949 the scientists at the Los Alamos Laboratory felt that the thermonuclear field had to be explored. He testified that he was surprised when Russia fired an atomic bomb in 1949, surprised because it had come so early and he stated he thought Russia had been assisted by information which Klaus Fuchs had furnished to Russia. In answer to a question put by Ward Evans, chairman of the Board, Mr. Bradbury stated that loyalty to one's country should certainly be put above loyalty to one's friends.

✓ Walter Gordon Whitman testified April 22, 1954. He is head of the Chemistry Department at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the General Advisory Committee. He stated that Oppenheimer is loyal and that the Committee's letter to Oppenheimer which contained the charges against Oppenheimer had not changed his views concerning Oppenheimer's loyalty.

✓ Hartley Rowe, presently a vice president and director of the United Fruit Company and who had been a member of the first General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 22, 1954. He stated he was convinced of Oppenheimer's loyalty even in the light of the present charges. He stated people make mistakes and a person of Dr. Oppenheimer's caliber did not make the same mistake twice and, therefore, could be regarded as being more trustworthy in view of his past mistakes.

✓ Lee Alvin DuBridge, president of the California Institute of Technology, a member of the General Advisory Committee from 1946 to 1952, and chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Office of Defense Mobilization, testified on April 22, 1954. He stated that Oppenheimer had been a natural leader in the General Advisory Committee during the period of Oppenheimer's membership. DuBridge was questioned with regard to recent newspaper accounts which have been to the effect that DuBridge was helping to raise money for a defense fund for Oppenheimer. He stated that this was a mistake and advised what had happened. At a meeting of the Cosmos Club at Washington a few weeks ago several friends had said "Would it not be nice if Oppenheimer's friends chipped in \$100 each

to raise a fund to assist him in the expenses of his hearing." He had agreed it would be nice and maybe someone would see the best way of doing it. He stated the matter dropped there and that was the last he heard of it until he saw the statement in the paper. After the statement appeared, DuBridge stated he received many letters and checks from individuals who had read it in the paper. DuBridge said he returned all the checks to the donors.

On April 23, Harry Alonzo Winne, who was associated with Oppenheimer in the Atomic Energy Commission and in the preparation of the Acheson-Lillienthal report, testified. He stated he regarded Oppenheimer as being basically loyal and that the Commission's charges had not changed that opinion. It was pointed out to him that Oppenheimer, in reporting the details of the Haakon Chevalier approach, had made certain misstatements of fact to the security officers at the time he reported. Mr. Winne stated that Oppenheimer should not have made such misstatements of the facts.

Vannevar Bush, who had been director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development when it was formed in 1941 and who had been closely associated with Oppenheimer since that time in scientific matters, testified on April 23, 1954, that he had complete confidence in the loyalty and judgment and integrity of Oppenheimer. He also stated that he opposed strongly the letter which the Atomic Energy Commission had directed to Oppenheimer containing the charges against him, since it did not give a clear-cut picture of the issue but had put Oppenheimer in the position of being tried because he had expressed strong opinions.

Vannevar Bush also stated he felt the Republic was in danger because "we have been slipping backward in our maintenance of the Bill of Rights."

Katherine Oppenheimer, subject's wife, testified on April 26, 1954. She stated while attending the University of Wisconsin in 1933 that during the Christmas holidays she visited Pittsburgh where she met Joseph Dallet. They decided to be married after she had finished the semester at the University of Wisconsin. The semester ended in January, 1934, after which she said she rejoined Joseph Dallet in Youngstown, Ohio, and they were married. She stated Dallet was a member of the Communist Party and that she joined the Communist Party in 1934 because he wanted her to. She said they separated about June, 1936.

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Dallet went to Spain to fight for the Republican cause and in early 1937, Katherine Oppenheimer said she wrote him that she would like to rejoin him. She went to France in early 1937 where she met him in Cherbourg and they went to Paris. There she met Steve Nelson. She then returned to England remaining there until about October, 1937, when she returned to Paris. On arrival in Paris she was shown a telegram that indicated that Joseph Dallet had been killed in action. Within two or three days Steve Nelson came from Spain to Paris and she met him in Paris, spending about a week there, during which time she saw Steve Nelson most of the time. She then returned to New York, visited Florida and Philadelphia, and entered the University of Pennsylvania for the Spring semester for the year 1937-38. She later went to the University of California and married Richard Stewart Harrison, a physician, in November or December, 1938. She met Oppenheimer in 1939, divorced Harrison, and married Oppenheimer in November, 1940. She said she again saw Steve Nelson about 1941 or 1942 and that he visited their home on about two occasions, both social. She said she had not seen Steve Nelson since about 1942. She testified that she had ceased to be a member of the Communist Party when she left Youngstown in June, 1936, and had nothing to do with Communism since 1936. No cross-examination was conducted.

✓ Charles Christian Lauritsen, a professor at the California Institute of Technology and a member of the National Defense Research Committee, testified on April 26, 1954. He stated he had no reason to doubt Oppenheimer's loyalty; that he had not known many people better than he had known Oppenheimer; and that he had known his own son better but did not trust him more. Under cross-examination Lauritsen was asked whether he had known Frank Oppenheimer. He replied that he had, both as a student and socially, as he had visited the Oppenheimers' ranch during 1933 to 1936. He said he did not know him as well as he knew J. Robert Oppenheimer. He said he did not know that Frank Oppenheimer had been a Communist until he had admitted it but he had no reason to doubt his loyalty nor has he now reason to doubt his loyalty, and with reference to Frank Oppenheimer, stated that if a man resigned from the Communist Party when he found out the real purpose of the Communist Party and had only been a member as long as he had been under misconceptions about the Party, then it should not be held against him.

In answer to a question from Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Board, he stated that with respect to a person's being a

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Communist or a former Communist, etc., he would prefer not to make the delineation but would rely on the security people for it since there was machinery to handle such cases and it would be wrong for him to make the decision.

✓ Jerrold R. Zacharias, a professor of physics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, stated on April 26, 1954, he was associated with Oppenheimer when he, Zacharias, had been Director of a summer study group at Project Lincoln which was a study on the defense of the North American continent. He stated Oppenheimer had been discreet and careful with regard to the handling of secret documents and had handled them with discretion and understanding.

✓ Oliver Ellsworth Buckley, retired, formerly Chairman of the Board, Bell Telephone Laboratories, and a member of the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission, was questioned on April 26, 1954, concerning the 1949 recommendation by the General Advisory Committee which was a recommendation against a full scale program for manufacturing the hydrogen bomb. He stated he believed that the report made by the General Advisory Committee in October, 1949, may have been misinterpreted and he stated the position that he had taken and which was part of the record and which reflected the recommendation of the General Advisory Committee was to proceed with the research and development part of the program rather than to proceed with all-out production of something which they did not understand.

✓ Robert F. Bacher, a member of the original Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 26, 1954, he had known Oppenheimer since 1929 or 1930 and had also worked closely with him at Los Alamos during the war and later in connection with the work of the Atomic Energy Commission. He testified favorably on behalf of Oppenheimer but in response to a specific question concerning the incident in which Oppenheimer failed to report promptly the approach to him by Haakon Chevalier, stated that he felt Oppenheimer had made a mistake in not reporting it immediately but, nevertheless, this did not change Bacher's judgment of Oppenheimer and he said he believed Oppenheimer now knows that he made a mistake at that time.

Major General James McCormack, Jr., Vice Chairman of the Air Research and Development Command of the United States testified on April 27, 1954. He stated that if a stepped-up program for thermonuclear weapons had started in 1945 or 1946, it could not have helped speeding the time when there was a thermonuclear weapon. He stated he felt Oppenheimer was trustworthy on the basis of the facts known to him. He was cross-examined with regard to Oppenheimer's prior testimony to the effect that he had lied to Army security officers at the time he reported the Chevalier incident in 1943. He stated that false official statements are not condoned by the military. He said it was hard to believe that Oppenheimer would have acted like that at the time when he knew him.

John Van Neumann, Professor of Mathematics at the Institute for Advanced Study and a member of the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 27, 1954, that he had never had any question as to Oppenheimer's integrity. When cross-examined concerning Oppenheimer's testimony concerning the Chevalier incident, Van Neumann stated that that made him think that Oppenheimer was not emotionally and intellectually prepared to handle "this kind of information" but had later learned to handle it and had handled it well. He stated Oppenheimer had acted badly under the circumstances. Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Board, questioned him about Klaus Fuchs. He stated he had not known that Fuchs had been a Communist until after he had made his confession and that he was surprised a spy had been so well placed.

He testified that he did not think Oppenheimer would place his loyalty to a friend above his loyalty to the country. He did not believe he was a security risk.

Wendall Mitchell Latimer, Professor of Chemistry at the University of California and Associate Director of the Radiation Laboratory, appeared as a witness on April 27, 1954, on behalf of the Atomic Energy Commission. He testified that it had been his impression that between 1945 to 1949 there had been no progress in the atomic energy program in any direction. He said he felt that Russia would develop an atomic weapon and then would continue in an effort to produce the hydrogen bomb. He said he talked about this to members of the General Advisory Committee but got no satisfaction with respect to the nation's atomic research program. He said he became more concerned in 1949 when Russia

fired the atomic bomb. He said that he and Luis Alvarez (an atomic scientist) had talked to E. O. Lawrence (Director of the Radiation Laboratory) and had tried to build up pressure for an intensified program and had been successful in getting Lawrence excited about it; however, he said they quickly became aware that the General Advisory Committee was opposed to such a program and he was mystified by this opposition. Latimer said he believed the source of the opposition to be Oppenheimer because of his position as Chairman of the General Advisory Committee and also because Oppenheimer was one of the most amazing men the country had produced in his ability to influence people. He stated Oppenheimer completely dominated the General Advisory Committee.

Latimer testified that the fact that Oppenheimer had had Communist friends was well known at Berkeley, California. He also stated that many students had returned from Los Alamos as pacifists and that in his judgment this had been due to Oppenheimer's tremendous influence over young men. As another example of Oppenheimer's influence, Latimer cited the fact that Oppenheimer had opposed security clauses in Atomic Energy Commission contracts in Atomic Energy Commission fellowship cases. Latimer also testified he had heard that Oppenheimer had wanted to disband the Los Alamos project after the war.

He stated he did not believe that Oppenheimer was indispensable and the key ideas of the thermonuclear weapons project had not been supplied by Oppenheimer.

Under cross-examination by Oppenheimer's attorneys, Latimer stated that he himself had had no responsibility for the weapons program during those years although he had been associate director of the Radiation Laboratory. He stated that Oppenheimer had been the leader in the scientific field and that General Leslie Groves and James Conant and others had been under Oppenheimer's influence. He said that Oppenheimer's ability to sway audiences with his phraseology and influence was just tremendous.

An affidavit from James R. Killian, Jr., was read into the record on April 27, 1954. The affidavit indicated Killian was President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the Science Advisory Committee of the Office of Defense Mobilization, a committee of which Oppenheimer had been a member since 1951. Killian indicated he attended about ten meetings of

this committee at which Oppenheimer was present and that in the course of these meetings he observed no action or suggestion on the part of Oppenheimer that seemed to be against the interests of the United States. He said that Oppenheimer impressed him as a man deeply devoted to strengthening the security of the nation.

An affidavit from John H. Manley, former secretary to the General Advisory Committee, was introduced into the record on April 27, 1954. He stated he had no feeling that anyone was holding back on the work of the thermonuclear project once the President had decided the question by his announcement in January, 1950, and observed nothing to suggest that Oppenheimer opposed the thermonuclear weapons project after it was determined, as a matter of national policy, to proceed with the development. He also stated that he had never heard from any scientists that Oppenheimer was instrumental in persuading that scientists not work on the project. He stated it is a matter of Atomic Energy Commission record that Oppenheimer and others opposed a top priority program to develop thermonuclear weapons before January, 1950, and the reasons therefore were also a matter of record.

Roscoe Charles Wilson, Major General, U. S. Air Force, testified on April 28, 1954. He stated that beginning in 1944 he monitored the Air Force part of the atomic energy program. In the latter part of 1948 he was appointed to the Research and Development Board's Military Liaison Committee and in 1950, served on the Committee on Atomic Energy of the Research and Development Board. Oppenheimer was a member of this Committee.

General Wilson said that in 1949, Norris Bradbury, Director of the Los Alamos Laboratory and Ernest Lawrence, Director of the Radiation Laboratory, urged the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project to express an interest in the development of a thermonuclear weapon. Edward Teller also urged the Air Force to express a similar interest. Thereafter, the General Staff recommended that the thermonuclear weapons development be pushed vigorously and the Joint Chiefs of Staff wrote to the Committee on Atomic Energy requesting information concerning a thermonuclear weapon. He stated that in 1950 it was the view of the military that Russia might get such a bomb first which would not be to the best interests of the United States.

General Wilson said that in January, 1951, he went to the Director of Intelligence of the Air Force and expressed concern with regard to Oppenheimer's pattern of activities. He believed this pattern was not helpful to the national defense.

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General Wilson pointed out specifically to the Hearing Board that in doing this under no circumstances had he been questioning Oppenheimer's loyalty to the country but that it was merely a question of Oppenheimer's judgment vs. General Wilson's judgment. He amplified this by stating that in his opinion Russia was vulnerable only to an air attack due to its geographical and climatic conditions. Therefore, he felt that chances for success in any operation against Russia would be better with atomic or hydrogen weapons than with ordinary weapons. He differed with Oppenheimer in the following instances:

1) Oppenheimer had advocated international control of atomic energy. General Wilson wanted monopoly of atomic energy as a deterrent to Russia.

2) Oppenheimer did not support all phases of the long-range detection program to monitor atomic explosions in Russia. The Air Force was charged with the responsibility of determining when the first atomic bomb exploded in Russia. Oppenheimer was not enthusiastic about two of the three systems planned for the Air Force to accomplish this, therefore, the over-all effect of Oppenheimer's recommendations would have been to deny the Air Force the mechanism essential to detect an atomic explosion and, therefore, carry out the Air Force's responsibilities. (Oppenheimer's recommendations were not adopted.)

3) Oppenheimer had opposed nuclear powered aircraft. This was based on his technical judgment. General Wilson said that Oppenheimer had not vigorously opposed nuclear powered seagoing vessels and that his opinion was that the field was not being exploited fully with regard to the potential for nuclear powered aircraft which was not to the best interests of the Air Force.

4) Oppenheimer had objected to an intensive program to develop a thermonuclear bomb. General Wilson felt that the development of a thermonuclear weapon was vital to deterring a war with Russia and also vital to winning a war if one comes and, therefore, he objected to the fact that the military potential in the thermonuclear field was not being fully exploited.

General Wilson stated that he had no knowledge one way or another with regard to Oppenheimer or his past associations

and that the first knowledge he had with regard to Oppenheimer's background was the information he had read as it appears in the Committee's letter to Oppenheimer setting out the derogatory data which General Wilson had read when it was published in the press. General Wilson stated that he was testifying under military orders to do so but that his testimony represented his own personal knowledge and in no way expressed the official position of his superiors.

Kenneth Pitzer, Dean of the College of Chemistry, University of California, and Director of the Division of Research, Atomic Energy Commission, from 1949 to 1951, testified on April 28, 1954. He stated that when he learned in 1949 that Oppenheimer was not in favor of a vigorous thermonuclear program that he, Pitzer, had been very much surprised. Pitzer stated that a scientist as influential as Dr. Oppenheimer had been, and his failure to lend enthusiasm and vigorous support to the program, might constitute a hindrance to the program or opposition to the program.

Edward Teller, Director of the Livermore Laboratory, California, an employee of the Atomic Energy Commission, testified on April 28, 1954.

Teller testified that he had worked at the Los Alamos Laboratory during the war with Oppenheimer on the development of the atomic bomb and that he was interested in seeing the Los Alamos Laboratory continued in a vigorous manner; however, in a conversation with Oppenheimer in August, 1945, he learned that Oppenheimer felt the Los Alamos Laboratory would disintegrate. Later, Norris Bradbury, who replaced Oppenheimer as Director of the Los Alamos Laboratory, requested Teller to head the theoretical division at Los Alamos. Teller told Oppenheimer of this offer and also said he felt the Laboratory would not prosper unless it had Oppenheimer's support and he asked for Oppenheimer's support for a vigorous program to either test 12 atomic weapons per year or to go into the thermonuclear field. Oppenheimer indicated he was neither willing nor able to support such a program as outlined so Teller indicated under those circumstances it would be better if he, Teller, left the Laboratory and Oppenheimer said he thought that was the right decision; however, Teller said that due mainly to the efforts of Norris Bradbury the Laboratory was not abandoned. Teller did resign and took a teaching position at Chicago.

Teller stated that he felt if Oppenheimer had given his support toward a thermonuclear program that many competent people would have continued on at Los Alamos and that if an intensive program had been started in 1945 he believed the thermonuclear bomb could have been achieved four years earlier than it was.

Teller stated that following the explosion of the atomic bomb by Russia in 1949 he had called Oppenheimer who was then in Washington, and asked Oppenheimer for advice. He said he could not recall exactly Oppenheimer's reaction but it was to the effect that Oppenheimer had told him "Keep your shirt on."

It was brought out through questioning that the General Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Commission of which Oppenheimer was the Chairman in October, 1949, had recommended against an intensive program for developing the thermonuclear weapon. Teller stated that the results of this recommendation had been kept secret and Teller stated he did not immediately become aware of this recommendation.

Teller stated that after the President's January, 1950, order to go ahead with the manufacture of the weapon that he, Teller, started an intensive program to influence people to go to Los Alamos and work on this program since theoretical work was greatly needed. He stated that Oppenheimer did not assist him in recruiting personnel for Los Alamos.

Teller said that in June, 1951, after the first experimental test of the thermonuclear weapon, at a meeting of the General Advisory Committee, after listening to the results of the test and of the theoretical investigation on a new approach (apparently referring to Teller's invention) Oppenheimer warmly supported this new approach and said that if anything of this kind had been suggested earlier he never would have opposed it. Teller also stated that Oppenheimer at no time opposed the development of the Livermore Laboratory.

Teller evaluated Oppenheimer's character as being such that Oppenheimer would not knowingly or willingly do anything designed to endanger the safety of the country and thus, he felt there would be no reason to deny him clearance on a security basis but as to the question of wisdom and judgment as demonstrated by Oppenheimer's actions since 1945, Teller felt it would be wiser not to grant Oppenheimer clearance. In answer to a question by Oppenheimer's attorneys, Teller stated that if Oppenheimer were granted access to restricted data but his services were not used in an advisory capacity, then he did not feel there would be any danger to the country.

John J. McCloy, presently Chairman of the Board, Chase National Bank, and from 1940 to 1945, Assistant Secretary of War, appeared on behalf of Oppenheimer. He testified April 29, 1954. He stated that there had never been any question of security with regard to Oppenheimer and he believed Oppenheimer had always been alert to the interests of the United States. He said nothing had occurred during the period of his contact with Oppenheimer which gave him any reason to sense disloyalty. He said he had no doubt of Oppenheimer's loyalty and no doubt about his value to the country. He said he did not believe he was a security risk and his continued access to security information would not endanger the common defense and security.

✓ David Tressel Griggs, Professor of Geophysics at the University of California at Los Angeles, testified on April 29, 1954. He stated that in 1940 he was attached to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Radiation Laboratory and in 1942 was a consultant to the War Department and that in 1951 and 1952 he was employed by the Department of the Air Force as a chief scientist. He said he had known Oppenheimer since 1946.

He stated that the President's directive of January, 1951, to proceed with the thermonuclear program stated that the rate and scale of the effort in the program should be jointly determined by the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission. As part of this determination the Air Force advocated the construction of a second laboratory (in addition to the Los Alamos Laboratory). He said that from hearsay he had heard that Oppenheimer had opposed this laboratory and subsequently he read in minutes of the General Advisory Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission data which substantiated this.

He stated that in 1951 the Air Force engaged in what was known as the Vista Project which, in effect, was a study of tactical warfare in connection with a possible campaign in Europe. The study was made by the California Institute of Technology and the Army, Navy, and Air Force. He said he had been told that part of the Vista report had been prepared by Oppenheimer and that certain parts of the report had been objectionable to him as a representative of the Air Force since it had recommended:

1) The President should announce that the Strategic Air Command would not be used against cities or industrial centers unless cities of the United States were attacked first.

2) The atomic stockpile should be divided into three equal parts and allocated to the Strategic Air Command, to tactical warfare, and the third part should be held in reserve. The report contained certain recommendations as to the specific nature of weapons to be stockpiled which recommendations were substantially different from those of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. With regard to these recommendations he thought Oppenheimer had proposed them but if he had not proposed them he had approved them. He said his objection to these recommendations were that they restricted the freedom of action in the event of an emergency. He said that apart from the above, the Vista report was a fine report.

Griggs testified that he learned in the Fall of 1951 Oppenheimer and his colleagues formed an informal committee to work for world peace. This was known as the ZORC group and Griggs stated that at a meeting in the Fall of 1952 of the Scientific Advisory Board at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Dr. Jerrold Zacharias wrote the letters ZORC on a blackboard and explained that the letters stood for Zacharias, Oppenheimer, I. I. Rabi, and Charles Lauritsen. He stated that 50 to 100 people were present at this meeting.

He also testified that this group had advocated at a Project Lincoln (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) summer study group that the United States' defense should be the Maginot line type of concept rather than the retaliatory concept advocated by the Air Force.

Griggs testified that in the late Spring of 1952 he had had a discussion with Oppenheimer concerning Oppenheimer's loyalty. He said he did not recall exactly the sequence of events which led up to the discussion but that Oppenheimer had asked Griggs if Griggs felt Oppenheimer was pro-Russian or something to that effect. Griggs replied that he wished he knew. Oppenheimer then asked whether Griggs had impugned Oppenheimer's loyalty to Defense Department officials and Griggs replied that he had, to which Oppenheimer replied that Griggs was a paranoid.

Luis Walter Alvarez commenced his testimony April 29, 1954, and completed it on April 30, 1954. He identified himself as a Professor of Physics at the University of California

and as having been an associate of Oppenheimer's at Los Alamos. He said that his appearance was an unpleasant duty and he was appearing at the specific request of General Nichols of the Atomic Energy Commission.

He said that in 1942 Oppenheimer had influenced him to go to work at the Los Alamos Laboratory and that as early as 1942 Oppenheimer had been most enthusiastic about a thermonuclear weapon and it was Oppenheimer's enthusiasm over this which was a deciding factor in Alvarez's going to Los Alamos in 1942. Alvarez testified that beginning in October, 1949, he, Ernest O. Lawrence, Director of the Radiation Laboratory, and Wendall Latimer, Associate Director, began urging for a program to develop a thermonuclear weapon. This they did in view of their thoughts that Russia might be working on the program and it would be best if the United States could develop one first. Alvarez had a diary to support the actions he took in attempting to obtain the interest of influential scientists for the support of such a program. Excerpts of the diary beginning October 5, 1949, through October 24, 1949, were read into the record to support his testimony. He testified that Oppenheimer had failed to support the program advocated by them and that this failure by Oppenheimer had very much surprised him in view of Oppenheimer's earlier enthusiasm in 1942 for such a program.

Boris T. Pash, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, testified on April 30, 1954. He stated he was former Chief of the Counter Intelligence Corps of the Ninth Corps Area, headquartered at San Francisco, California, from 1941 to 1943.

He testified that he had been notified by the War Department in May, 1943, that Steve Nelson had approached an individual known as Joe for information concerning the Radiation Laboratory Project. He stated the Counter Intelligence Corps initiated an investigation to identify Joe, later identified as Weinberg, but that during the course of the investigation Rossi Lomanitz was considered as a suspect since it was learned he was a Communist Party member. He said that the draft status of Lomanitz became a matter of issue since the Army did not desire to defer him for work on the project and that Oppenheimer was one of a number of individuals who appeared to exert beyond normal pressure to obtain a deferment for Lomanitz.

Pash also testified that he had interviewed Oppenheimer August 26 or 27, 1943, (Bureau files show the interview was August 26) at which time Oppenheimer told him that three approaches had been made to individuals on the project for information. Pash stated he had no reason to believe that Oppenheimer was not telling the truth. He said Oppenheimer refused to identify the person who had made the approaches. MED documents were introduced into the record to support Pash's testimony, one of them being a memorandum dated September 3, 1943, written by Pash to General Leslie L. Groves, in which Pash stated that it was essential that the name of the professor be made available to CIC. He testified that the identification of Haakon Chevalier as the professor came sometime later.

A MED report dated June 29, 1943, was read into the record which showed an association between Oppenheimer, Jean Tatlock, and David Hawkins, the latter two Communists. The report also contained a statement that Bernadette Doyle had made to the effect that both J. Robert Oppenheimer and Frank Oppenheimer were registered members of the Communist Party in Alameda County. (This information had been developed by the Bureau from a technical surveillance and furnished to G-2. No reference as to the source of the data was made in the testimony.) The report contained certain recommendations by Colonel Pash to the effect that 1) every effort should be made to replace Oppenheimer as soon as possible, 2) that he be interviewed by General Groves and admonished as to the importance of the Espionage Act, and 3) that CIC agents be assigned to him as bodyguards.

Pash testified that he felt Oppenheimer was a security risk because he had been affiliated with Communist organizations; Pash had reason to believe Oppenheimer had been a member of the Communist Party; there was no indication which indicated any change on the part of Oppenheimer; and Oppenheimer's supposed dropping out of the Party in 1943 was not necessarily an expression of a sincere opinion since that had been done by all Communists engaged in vital war work at the time.

William Liscum Borden testified on April 30, 1954. He stated he was presently employed as the Assistant to the Manager of the Westinghouse Atomic Power Division and had been Executive Director to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy from

January, 1949, to June, 1953. Borden stated he was appearing under subpoena and thus compelled to testify. He stated that while a member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy for a number of years he had studied carefully the Oppenheimer case and following his resignation from the Committee he felt that the matter had not been successfully resolved by him during his employment with the Joint Committee and, therefore, he directed a letter on November 7, 1953, to the Director, a copy of which went to the Joint Committee. He stated this letter contained his personal views concerning Oppenheimer as determined from his years of association with the case. This letter was read into the record in its entirety.

In substance, Borden's conclusions were that from the period 1939 to 1942 Oppenheimer had been a hardened Communist and more likely than not had been a Soviet agent.

Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Board, stated that the Board had no evidence before it that Oppenheimer had volunteered espionage information to the Soviets or complied with a request for such information or that he had been functioning as an espionage agent. Borden was not cross-examined by Oppenheimer's attorneys on the grounds that his letter contained no evidence but rather is on opinions based on available evidence.

On May 3, 1954, Oppenheimer was re-examined by members of the Board. He was asked by Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Board, the following question: "If Chevalier was your friend and you believed him to be innocent and wanted to protect him, then why did you tell a complicated false story that on the face of it would show that the individual was not innocent, but on the contrary was rather deeply involved with several people which might have been a criminal espionage conspiracy. Or to put the question in another way I ask you whether it is not a fair inference from your testimony that your story to Fash and Lansdale as far as it went was a true story and that the fabrication may have been with respect to the current version."

Oppenheimer's reply to Mr. Gray's question was that three people had not been approached and that he was the only one involved. He stated that Chevalier had been his friend and it was most difficult to explain now why he had acted like an idiot in 1943, but that he would not act that way today. He was asked whether Chevalier was still active in the Communist Party now and he replied he would guess he would not be.

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He admitted that he had prepared a draft of an introduction to chapter 5 of the Vista Report, as had been alleged by David Griggs in earlier testimony. He stated the report considered not the use of an all-out strategic air command, but rather considered the strategic air command as a deterrent to Soviet attack on cities of the United States and allies. He said the recommendation was that our attack should first be against strategic bases or atomic bases in Russia. The majority opinion of the General Advisory Commission's report of October, 1949, with regard to a program of developing a thermonuclear weapon was read. This recommendation was quoted as follows: "We believe a Super bomb should never be produced. Mankind would be far better off not to have a demonstration of the feasibility of such a weapon until the present climate of world opinion changes." Oppenheimer said that this was exhortation to the Government to seek to prevent production of Super bombs by anyone, friend or enemy. He said that following the President's decision in January, 1950, to go ahead with the manufacture of this weapon, that it would be unfair to describe his position as "passive resistance," that his position had been that of active support as an advisor. Under close examination he denied having given contributions to Steve Nelson.

He did admit contributing money to Communist-sponsored causes and stated the contributions could have been monthly over a few months, but were not monthly contributions over a period of years.

On May 4, 1954, Vannevar Bush was recalled and questioned concerning the testimony given by Luis Alvarez to the effect that Bush had told Alvarez and E. O. Lawrence that in October, 1949, Bush had been appointed chairman of a committee to evaluate evidence concerning the Russian atomic explosion, and that he had been appointed chairman rather than Oppenheimer since the President (Truman) did not trust Oppenheimer. Bush denied ever having made such a statement.

Katherine Oppenheimer was recalled May 4, 1954. She was asked to define the difference between a Communist Party member and a fellow traveler. She said a Communist Party member does more or less precisely what he is told to do, while a fellow traveler is more a person sympathetic to the aims of the Communist Party. She denied that Paul Crouch had ever visited her house.

She testified she had visited with Haakon and Barbara Chevalier while visiting in Paris last fall.

Jerrold R. Zacharias was recalled May 4, 1954, and questioned concerning the testimony given previously by David Griggs to the effect that at a meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board in the Fall of 1952, Zacharias had written the letters ZORC on a blackboard and explained it stood for a group comprised of Zacharias, Oppenheimer, Rabi, and Charles Lauritsen. Zacharias testified he had not done this since he had first learned of the terminology ZORC when he read about it in a "Fortune" magazine article in May, 1953.

Concerning the Project Lincoln summer study group in 1952, which had been the subject of a prior testimony by David Griggs to the effect that Oppenheimer's recommendations had been against the best interests of the Air Force, Zacharias testified that Griggs, as chief scientist for the Air Force had tried to prevent this study. He said he believed in doing this Griggs was acting on his own initiative and not on behalf of the Air Force.

Albert Gordon Hill testified May 4, 1954. He stated he had been director of Project Lincoln since 1952. Concerning the summer study group, he stated that no one, as far as he could recall, had recommended against the strategic air command or had thought it should be cut or abolished and the only thing he could recall was in general they had thought the strategic air command should be strengthened.

He stated that David Griggs in May, 1952, had been responsible for agitation which had caused delay in getting the summer study group started.

On May 5, 1954, Oppenheimer was recalled to testify. He was questioned concerning the testimony of General Roscoe Wilson to the effect that at one time Oppenheimer had not supported two of the three methods proposed for long-range detection for atomic explosions. He was asked whether he did ultimately support this and he replied that he did. A letter was introduced

into the record dated September 20, 1944, written by Oppenheimer and addressed to Dr. R. G. Tolman. In this letter Oppenheimer pressed for the initiation at an early date of research of the thermonuclear problem. He was questioned concerning certain scientific developments concerning the thermonuclear research during the early stages at Los Alamos, and he pointed out that some of the theories originally proposed later proved to be wrong. At the conclusion of his testimony, it was agreed that Oppenheimer's defense attorneys would sum up their side of the case on Thursday morning, May 6, 1954.

On May 6, 1954, there was placed into the record a copy of a letter from Haakon Chevalier to Dr. Jeffries Wyman of the State Department in Paris, France, dated February 23, 1954. In the letter Chevalier told Wyman he desired to get in touch with him at the suggestion of Oppenheimer. Wyman's reply to Chevalier dated March 1, 1954, was also placed in the record. Wyman invited Chevalier to lunch on March 4, 1954. Both of the above letters were previously obtained by our Legal Attache in Paris, France, and copies were furnished to the Atomic Energy Commission and to the Criminal Division of the Department.

Oppenheimer then testified concerning his meeting with Chevalier in Paris, France, in the Fall of 1953. Oppenheimer told of Chevalier's anxiety concerning his employment by UNESCO, his fear of an investigation, and the possibility that he might not be cleared. Oppenheimer further testified that he referred Chevalier to Wyman not as a personal confidant but as an officer of the Government (State Department) and anything Wyman told Chevalier would be reported and would be "in the open."

An affidavit dated May 4, 1954, by Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence was placed in the record. The affidavit concerned a discussion between Lawrence, Dr. L. W. Alvarez, and Dr. Vannevar Bush relating to Oppenheimer's opposition to the thermonuclear program.

A summation by the defense was then given by Mr. Lloyd K. Garrison, Oppenheimer's attorney. Garrison requested a "common sense overall judgment" by the Hearing Board as to Oppenheimer's character, associates, and loyalty, in order that

the Board can determine if he is a security risk and if granting him a security clearance would endanger the common defense and security of the country. Garrison pointed out that the most impelling single fact that has been established at the hearing is that for more than a decade Oppenheimer has created and shared secrets of the atomic energy program and he has held them inviolable.

Garrison next stated that Oppenheimer was removed from the academic world in 1942 and put in charge of a vast and complex undertaking. As a result, Oppenheimer performed an extraordinary service for his country. After the war, Oppenheimer hoped to return to his academic work but the Government kept calling upon him continuously for service ---- now the Government is asking if he is fit to be trusted. Garrison stated that this arises due to two main things:

- 1) Oppenheimer's opposition toward H-bomb development in 1949 along with other members of the General Advisory Committee, and

- 2) Oppenheimer's left wing associations and related incidents through 1943.

As to Oppenheimer's opposition toward H-bomb development, this was an honest difference of opinion which occurred among varied groups of individuals. As to Oppenheimer's left wing associations and related incidents, these were known to General Groves and to the Atomic Energy Commission in 1947, at which time the Atomic Energy Commission gave Oppenheimer a clearance.

Garrison continued by stating that Oppenheimer has admitted certain mistakes in judgment. Garrison stated - Oppenheimer does not like to think back in his past because he knows that he has rendered a service to this country as a servant of the United States.

Garrison concluded his summation by pointing out that a number of prominent individuals have testified that they know Oppenheimer, have worked with him, and consider him a loyal citizen.

Following Garrison's summation, Oppenheimer was informed by Gordon Gray, Chairman of the Board, that he would be furnished a transcript of the proceedings; that the Board would submit its recommendations to the General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission; and that in the event the recommendation was adverse to Oppenheimer he would be notified by letter from the General Manager.

Mr. Gray further informed Oppenheimer that if the recommendation was adverse to him he could request a review of the recommendation by the Atomic Energy Commission Personnel Security Review Board provided such a request was made within five days from the receipt of notice of an adverse recommendation. Oppenheimer was told that in the absence of such a request by him it would be assumed that he did not desire any further review of the matter.

100-17828-1792

FILE DESCRIPTION

~~NEW YORK~~ FILE
BUREAU

SUBJECT J. ROSE OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

VOLUME NO. 44

SERIALS 1796-1820

File No: HQ
100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1796	6/8/54	report from BS to HQ	20	—	Not within R case
1796	6/16/54	airtel from HQ to BS	1	—	Not within R case
1797	6/25/54	memo from Director to AG	3	—	Not within R case
1798	6/25/54	letter from NK to HQ	1	—	Not within R case
1799	6/24/54	letter from HQ to HQ	2	—	Not within R case
1800	6/18/54	letter from another govt agency to Bureau	EXCL-18 1	—	Not within R case
NOT RECORDED	6/25/54	letter from Director to AEC	3	—	Not within R case
1801	6/29/54	memo from Deay to Belmont	1	—	Not within R case
1802	6/25/54	airtel from SE to HQ	1	—	Not within R case
1803	6/30/54	letter from HQ to SF	1	—	Not within R case
1804	6/21/54	memo from Roach to Belmont	EXCL-5 1	—	Not within R case
1805	6/25/54	report from SF to HQ	8	—	Not within R case

HQ
File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1806	6/29/54	memo from Director to Tolson, Boardman, Belmont, + Nichols	1	-	Not within R case
1807	6/29/54	form 4-312 permanent serial chargeout	1	-	Not within R case
1808	6/29/54	airtel from SF to HQ	1	-	Not within R case
1809	6/1/54	letter from third party to another govt agency	14	-	Not within R case
1810	7/1/54	memo from Director to Tolson, Boardman, + Belmont	1	-	Not within R case
1811	6/30/54	teletype from another govt agency to Bureau	1	-	Not within R case
1812	6/21/54	report from BS to HQ	4	-	Not within R case
1813	6/23/54	report from BS to HQ	25	-	Not within R case
1813	6/23/54	letter from BS to HQ	2	-	Not within R case
1814	6/30/54	form 4-312 permanent serial chargeout	1	-	Not within R case
1815	7/1/54	form 4-312 permanent serial chargeout	1	-	Not within R case
1816	6/28/54	report from NK to HQ	19	-	Not within R case

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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SECTION 44
SERIALS 1796-1820

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

J. ROBERT

SUBJECT OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 45

SERIALS 1821

THROUGH

1860

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1821	7/1/54	SF Report to HQ	7	0	not related to 'R' case
1822	7/2/54	WFO letter to HQ	1	0	" "
1823	6/24/54	DE letter to HQ	1	0	" "
1823	7/2/54	HQ letter to DE	1	0	" "
1824	6/25/54	NK TT to HQ	1	0	" "
1825	6/22/54	SF letter to HQ	7	0	" "
1826	7/6/54	HQ TT to NK WFO	1	0	" "
1827	7/8/54	HQ letter to Ag	1	0	" "
1828	7/6/54	HQ Radiogram	1	0	" "
1829	6/25/54	NY Report to HQ	11	0	" "
1829	6/25/54	NY letter to HQ	1	0	" "
unrec	6/29/54	Statement in file	36	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
Unrec	6/30/54	Permanent serial changeout	1	0	not related to "R" case
1830	6/30/54	Memo to file attach ³	3/36	0	" "
1831	7/7/54	Memo to file	1	0	" "
1832	6/30/54	SF Airtel to HQ NK	1	0	" "
1832	7/4/54	HQ TT to SF, NK, WFO	1	0	" "
1833	7/8/54	SF Report to HQ	4	0	" "
1834	7/3/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	0	" "
1835	6/29/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	0	" "
1836	7/1/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	0	" "
1837	7/7/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	0	" "
1838	7/9/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	0	" "
Unrec	7/9/54	Another Agency letter to HQ	2	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1839	7/2/54	Third party letter to HQ	1	0	not related to "R" case
1839	7/8/54	HQ letter to Third Party	1	0	"
1840	7/6/54	HQ Radiogram	1	0	"
Unrec	7/9/54	HQ letter to PH	2	0	"
1841	7/9/54	HQ letter to AG	1	0	"
1842	7/9/54	HQ Radiogram	1	0	"
1842	7/9/54	Memo to file	1	0	"
1843	7/8/54	NK letter to HQ attach	1/2	0	"
1844	7/6/54	NK letter to HQ attach	1/5	0	"
1844	7/9/54	HQ letter to another agency	3	0	"
1845	7/12/54	HQ letter to another agency	2	0	"
1845	7/7/54	NK letter to HQ attach	1/1	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1846	7/7/54	Memo to file	2	0	not related to "R" case
1847	7/1/54	SF letter to HQ	3	0	" "
1847	7/14/54	HQ letter to SF	1	0	" "
1848	7/15/54	PH airtel to HQ, BA CG AL RS	1	0	" "
1849	7/14/54	HQ letter to another agency	1	0	" "
1850	7/15/54	NK airtel to HQ	1	0	" "
1851	7/19/54	HQ letter to SF	1	0	" "
1852	7/14/54	CG airtel to HQ	2	0	" "
1853	7/16/54	CG airtel to HQ	2	0	" "
1854	7/19/54	BA TT to HQ CG PH	1	0	" "
1855	7/20/54	SF, WFO SJ Rodriguez nam to HQ, NK	1	0	" "
1856	7/18/54	NK Teletype to HQ PH	1	0	" "

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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SECTION 45
SERIALS 1821-1860

3.
FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. Robert Oppenheimer

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 46

SERIALS 1861-1900

File No: 100-17828Re: Dr. J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1861	7/13/54	Legal Attache Heidelberg Germany Cablegram to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
1862	7/19/54	Legal Attache Heidelberg Germany Cablegram to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
outgoing	7/16/54	HQ let to other Gov. Agency	1	0	outside the R case
1863	7/19/54	Form 4-312	1	0	outside the R case
1864	7/19/54	NY teletype to WFO, NK, HQ	1	0	outside the R case
1865	7/16/54	HQ let to Atty Gen memorandum	1	0	outside the R case
1866	7/9/54	To Belmont Fr Roach	1	0	outside the R case
outgoing	7/19/54	HQ let to Asst Atty Gen memorandum	1	0	outside the R case
1867	6/16/54	To Nichols Fr Jones	1	0	outside the R case
1868	6/23/54	Federation of American Scientist Newsletter / enc	6 2	0	outside the R case
NR	6/30/54	Memorandum To Tolson Fr Nichol	1	1	
NR	7/6/54	Memorandum RE: Third Party To Boardman Fr Belmont	2	2	

File No: 100-17828Re: Dr. J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 8/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1869 outgoing	7/12/54	NK let to HQ/LHM(3)	2/3	0	outside the R case
1869	7/13/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	2	0	outside the R case
1870	7/13/54	NK let to HQ/LHM	1/1	0	outside the R case
1871	7/16/54	NY teletype to HQ, NK	2	0	outside the R case
1872	7/19/54	PH Airtel to HQ, BA, BS, CG, SF Memorandum	2	0	outside the R case
1873	7/2/54	To Belmont Fr Branigan Memorandum	2	0	outside the R case
1874	6/30/54	To Tolson Fr Nichols	1	0	outside the R case
1875	7/19/54	Third Party let to HQ/enc	1/1	0	outside the R case
1876	7/20/54	HQ teletype to San Juan	1	0	outside the R case
1877	7/14/54	NK Radiogram to HQ + San Juan	1	0	outside the R case
1878	7/14/54	NK Radiogram to HQ, San Juan	1	0	outside the R case
1879	7/14/54	NK Teletype to HQ + NY	2	0	outside the R case

File No: 100-17828Re: Dr. J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
outgoing 1879	7/19/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	2	0	outside the R case
1880	7/13/54	Form 4-312	1	0	outside the R case
1881	7/16/54	Form 4-312	1	0	outside the R case
NR	7/16/54	Third party search slip	2	0	outside the R case
1882	7/15/54	San Juan Radiogram to NK, SF, WFO	1	0	outside the R case
1883	7/16/54	NK Teletype to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
1884	7/13/54	Memorandum To Director Fr Brownell	1	0	outside the R case
1885	7/19/54	HQ let to MM	2	0	outside the R case
1886	7/21/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	1	0	outside the R case
1887	7/21/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	2	0	outside the R case
NR	7/16/54	Third party search slip	1	0	outside the R case
1888	7/14/54	NY airtel to HQ	1	0	outside the R case

File No: 100-17828Re: Dr J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
outgoing 1888	7/19/54	HQ let to other Gov. Agency	2	0	outside the R case
1889	7/19/54	NK let to HQ / LHM	1/2	0	outside the R case
1890	7/17/54	NK teletype to HQ	2	0	outside the R case
1891	7/17/54	Subj's let to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
1892	7/20/54	Form 4-312	1	0	outside the R case
1893	7/16/54	NK let to HQ / LHM	1/1	0	outside the R case
1894	7/19/54	HQ let to Asst Atty Gen	4	0	outside the R case
1895	7/22/54	Memorandum To Director Fr Van Noy	1	0	outside the R case
outgoing 1895	7/30/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	1	0	outside the R case
1896	7/23/54	PH Airtel to HQ, SF, CC, PG, BS	2	0	outside the R case
1897	7/20/54	NY teletype to HQ, NK San Juan	1	0	outside the R case
outgoing 1897	7/20/54	HQ let to other Gov Agency	2	0	outside the R case

Re: Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

FD-302

U. S. Department of Justice

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Transfer-Call 421

100
17828

SECTION 46
SERIALS 1861-1900

TO :

MR. Tolson

June 30, 1954

FROM :

L. B. Nichold

SUBJECT:

J. Robert Oppenheimer

Late last evening David Lawrence called. He stated that he had received a tip that in a recent photograph in Life Magazine, which handled the treatment of the Oppenheimer case, there was a group picture taken at the University of California. This picture appeared on the lower right hand corner of the page and in the picture was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and, according to Lawrence's information, Silvermaster and Oppenheimer have been close friends over the years. He wondered if there was any truth to this. I told him I frankly did not know and passed it off. I think this is something we should check our files on.

Secondly, Lawrence stated that General Groves reportedly got some kind of a report on Klaus Fuchs at the time he came over to this country. I advised Dave for his confidential information the only report we knew of was a certification of the British mission to this country and that there was no checkup on Fuchs. Lawrence then stated he had further been told that Fuchs' name came up came in the Canadian Spy case; that it appeared in a diary; that had Groves had this information he might have been able to have blocked Fuchs out and prevented Fuchs' espionage activities. Lawrence then had a garbled account of the McKensie-King visit to Washington and alleged furnishing of names. I told Lawrence for his own personal information and guidance there was no truth to this; that we had gone into this thoroughly; that the name of Fuchs did appear in the Halpern diary with his address given as Edinburg, Scotland. There was no indication of any U. S. contact and that obviously the investigative agencies of this country could not be checking up on people interned in Canada following their apprehension in England and whoever was peddling such a story as this either did not know what they were talking about or were trying to accomplish some ulterior act. Lawrence stated he was glad to have this and he would accordingly drop it.

In this connection, I know for a fact that Lawrence has been interested in the Oppenheimer case by the Vice President and Lawrence put on quite a campaign to make public the record of the testimony.

cc - MR. BOARDMAN

53 JUL 21 1954

F 230

100-17828
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JUL 16 1954
ORIGINAL

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L. V. Boardman

July 6, 1954

A. H. Belmont

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the memo from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated 6-30-54, wherein information furnished by David Lawrence is set forth. Lawrence advised on 6-29-54 that "Life" Magazine, in its treatment of the J. Robert Oppenheimer case, contained a group picture taken at the University of California. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was reported to be included in this picture, and according to Lawrence's information, Silvermaster and Oppenheimer had been close friends for many years. Mr. Nichols suggested our files be checked on this matter.

It is believed the issue of "Life" Magazine referred to by Mr. Lawrence is the 4-26-54 issue, wherein an article dealing with Oppenheimer, captioned "U.S. Ponders A Scientist's Past," appears. This article contains one group photograph taken at the California Institute of Technology (CIT) in 1932. This is reported to be a photograph of Oppenheimer and other members of the CIT Physics Department taken on the occasion of a visit of Dr. Albert Einstein in 1932. In the same year, 1932, Silvermaster received his PhD degree at the University of California. His thesis was "Lenin's Contributions to Economic Thought Prior to the Bolshevik Revolution." It does not appear likely that Silvermaster, an economist securing his PhD degree in 1932 at the University of California, would also be included in a group photograph reported to be members of the Physics Department of CIT in the same year.

J. Robert Oppenheimer in his testimony before the Atomic Energy Commission's Personnel Security Board in April, 1954, advised he first became a fellow traveler in 1936. Silvermaster is known to have left California, and entered Federal employment in Washington, D. C., in August, 1935.

101-786

cc: 100-17828

cc - 1 - L. B. Nichols

RJ:pts

53 JUL 21 1954

100-17828-

NOT RECORDED
145 JUL 16 1954

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Files did not reflect any references to Oppenheimer appearing in file 65-56402 (Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, et al, case), or in file 101-786 (main file on Silvermaster) that indicate an acquaintanceship between these men. By the same token, no references pertaining to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster were located in file number 100-17828 (Oppenheimer's main file) indicating their acquaintance.

We have compared the earliest photograph of Silvermaster available to us and it does not appear he can be identified in the group photograph taken in 1932.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. Robert
Oppenheimer

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 47

SERIALS 1901

THRU

1943

File No: 100-17828Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1901	7-21-54	Let to AG	1	0	
1902	7-20-54	TT from SF	1	0	
1903	7-23-54	Telegram to Belmont News	1	0	
1904	7-21-54	Rpt from RQ	4	0	
		Copy of pg 1 of above	1	0	
1905	7-20-54	Let from LA	1	0	
1906	7-23-54	TT to MM, AL, DE, CG, AQ, SE, NE,	2	0	
1907	7-29-54	Airtel from PG	5	0	
1908	7-27-54	Airtel from BA	3	0	
1909	7-30-54	Airtel from DE	1	0	
1910	7-26-54	Airtel from NY	2	0	
1911	7-23-54	Let to other Govt agency	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1911	7-20-54	Let from NK / LHM	1/1	0	
1912	7-27-54	Brannigan to Belmont Memo w/ enc.	4/1	0	
1913	7-29-54	Let to AG	1	0	
1914	7-27-54	Rpt from MM	4	0	
1915	7-29-54	Let to SF	2	0	
1916	7-30-54	Airtel from AL	1	0	
1917	7-30-54	Let to AG	1	0	
1918	7-30-54	Cablegram to Legat W for let	1	0	
1919	7-29-54	Let to oth int agency w/ enc	2/1	0	
1920	8-4-54	Let to AAG -	3	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1921	8-4-54	Let from PH	2	0	
1922	7- -54	Anonymous let	2	0	
1923	7-30-54	Let from CG	1	0	
1924	8-3-54	Let from NK	1	0	
1925	8-4-54	Let to "Git Agency"	1	0	
1925	7-30-54	Let from another Gov't Agency	2	0	
1926	8-6-54	Iranian to Belmont memo	1	0	
1927	7-26-54	Report from Heidelberg, Germany w/LAM	1/7	0	
1927	8-9-54	Let to AAG	2	0	
1928	8-4-54	Memo from AAG	1	0	
1929	7-27-54	Communication received from for agency	2	0	

File No: 100-17822Re: J. OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1930	8-4-54	Let to AG	1	0	
1931	8-11-54	Let to AAG	1	0	
1932	8-9-54	Airtel to SI, PC, NY, BS, BA, CG, PH, AL, SF, WFO	1	0	
1932	8-4-54	Airtel to SF, NY, PH, CG, HQ From WFO	2	0	
1933	8-9-54	Let to Int agency / airtel to DE	2/1	0	
1934	8-6-54	Let from BS	1	0	
IV/R	8-5-54	Let from AAG	1	0	
1935	1-30-54	Report from CG	16	0	
1936	8-10-54	Airtel from SF	1	0	
1937	8-9-54	Airtel from AL	1	0	
1938	8-2-54	Informant info (F-94)	1	0	
1939	8-11-54	2 Let to Int agency	2/2	0	

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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SECTION 47
SERIALS 1901-1943

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

**SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER**

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 48

SERIALS 1944

THROUGH

1960

File No: 100-17828 Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1944	9/11/54	NK REPORT TO HQ	14	0	Note w/in R-case
1945	8/12/54	BA REPORT TO HQ	3	0	
1946	8/17/54	NY REPORT TO HQ	7	0	
1947	8/12/54	NK TELETYPE TO HQ; SF	2	0	
1948	8/12/54	NY REPORT TO HQ	5	0	
1949	8/16/54	MI TELETYPE TO HQ; AL	1	0	
1950	8/23/54	HQ TELETYPE TO NK	1	0	
1951	8/19/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC	3	0	
1952	8/16/54	PG REPORT TO HQ	6	0	
1953	8/24/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	1	0	
1954	8/5/54	SF AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	
1954	8/24/54	HQ LETTER TO SF	1	0	

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SECTION 48
SERIALS 1324-1963

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

J.
SUBJECT ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 49

SERIALS 1961

thru

2020

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1961	8/26/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1961	8/27/54	HQ RADIOGRAM TO SJ	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1962	8/26/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1963	8/26/54	HQ LETTER TO LEGAT	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1964	8/26/54	HQ CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT WFO	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1965	8/23/54	SF LETTER TO HQ FORM 4-312	3	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1966	8/25/54	SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1967	8/27/54	HQ LETTER TO SA ASS. TO PRES	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1968	8/26/54	HQ LETTER TO SA ASS. TO PRES	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1969	8/23/54	SF TELETYPE TO HQ & AQ	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1969	8/27/54	HQ AIRTEL TO SF, AQ, NK, WFO	1	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE
1970	8/24/54	NK LETTER TO HQ	2	0	NOT W/IN R-CASE

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1971	8/23/54	NK TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1972	8/24/54	NK TELETYPE TO HQ IN NY	2	0	Not w/in R-case
1972	8/26/54	HQ LETTER TO DEPT. OF STATE / W/ ENC. ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	2/2	0	Not w/in R-case
1973	8/23/54	LETTER TO BUREAU	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1974	8/24/54	Form 4-312 Serial CHARGEOUT	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1975	8/27/54	Form 4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1976	8/27/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1977	8/27/54	SJ RADIOGRAM TO HQ, NY, SENK	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1978	8/27/54	HQ RADIOGRAM TO SJ	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1979	8/25/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ, WFO, NK	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1980	8/23/54	Form 4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1981	8/30/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	1	0	Not w/in R-case

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1981	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY/W/ENK	2	0	Not w/in R-case
1982	8/27/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC	2	0	Not w/in R-case
1983	8/27/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ, WFO, NK	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1984	8/28/54	NY TELETYPE TO HQ, WFO, NK	2	0	Not w/in R-case
1985	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO AG	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1986	8/27/54	HQ LETTER TO LEGAT, ENG.	2	0	Not w/in R-case
1987	8/27/54	LEGAT CABLEGRAM TO HQ	1	0	
1988	8/24/54	MI LETTER TO HQ	3	0	
1988	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO MI FORM 4-312	1	0	
1989	8/31/54	SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	
1990	9/3/54	NK LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
1991	8/30/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1992	9/3/54	ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY LETTER TO HQ.	1	0	Not w/in R-case
1992	9/9/54	HQ LETTER TO AAG	1	0	
1993	8/27/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM w/ ENCL.	1	2	0
1993	8/27/54	HQ TELETYPE TO NY, NK, WFO	1	0	
NR	8/31/54	NY LETTER TO HQ w/ ENC.	1	2	0
NR	8/25/54	ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY REPORT TO HQ	3	0	
1994	8/10/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	2	0	
1995	8/17/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	1	0	
1996	8/30/54	MM LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
1997	8/25/54	OFFICE MEMORANDUM	2	0	
1998	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC	1	0	
1999	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO SP. ASST. TO PRES.	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2000	8/31/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	1	0	Not w/in R-case
2001	8/30/54	SJ RADIOGRAM TO HQ, NK, NY, SF	2	0	
2002	8/30/54	NY RADIOGRAM TO HQ, WFO, SF, NK	1	0	
2003	8/27/54	AQ TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	
2004	9/2/54	SF REPORT TO HQ	4	0	
2005	8/25/54	ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
2006	8/29/54	SJ RADIOGRAM TO HQ, NK, NY, SF	1	0	
2007	9/2/54	NK LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
2008	9/3/54	SJ LETTER TO HQ	2	0	
2008	9/8/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC	2	0	
2009	9/2/54	NK LETTER TO HQ/W/ENC.	1	0	
2010	9/3/54	NK LETTER TO HQ/W/ENC	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2011	9/1/54	NK LETTER TO HQ /w/ ENC	1	0	Not w/in R-case
2012	9/7/54	NK LETTER TO HQ /w/ ENCS	1	4	
2012	9/10/54	HQ LETTER TO AEC ANOTHER GOVT. AGENCY	1	0	
2013	9/1/54	LETTER TO HQ	2	0	
2013	9/14/54	HQ TELETYPE TO LEGATS PARIS & LONDON	1	0	
2014	9/14/54	HQ LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	
2015	8/12/54	BA REPORT TO HQ	4	0	
2015	9/9/54	SE TELETYPE TO HQ, CG, BA, SJ	1	0	
2016	9/8/54	NY REPORT TO HQ	8	0	
2017	9/10/54	MM LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
2018	9/10/54	NK LETTER TO HQ /w/ ENC	1	0	
2019	9/9/54	NK LETTER TO HQ /w/ ENC	1	0	

REVIEWED BY esb

File No: 100-17828

Re: Robert Oppenheimer

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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SECTION 49
SERIALS 1981-2020

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 50

SERIALS 2021

THROUGH

2055

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/88
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2021	9/24/54	Permanent Serial Changeout	1	-	not related to Rosenberg Case
2022	9/13/54	NK TT to HQ & NY	1	-	" "
2022	9/28/54	HQ TT to NY, NK, SF	1	-	" "
2023	9/17/54	PH Airtel to HQ, BA BS, NK	1	-	" "
2024	9/16/54	PH Airtel to HQ BA	1	-	" "
2025	9/16/54	MI Report to HQ	5	-	" "
2026	9/15/54	SF Report to HQ	4	-	" "
2027	9/13/54	NK letter to HQ with attmt	1/3	-	" "
2027	9/16/54	Letter to another agency	2	-	" "
2028	9/14/54	NK letter to HQ	1/1	-	" "
2029	9/21/54	Cable to another agency	1	-	" "
2030	9/21/54	Cable to PAR	1	-	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: ROBERT OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2031	9/21/54	Cable to LON	1	-	not related to Rosenberg case
2032	9/24/54	Cable from LON	1	-	" "
2033	9/24/54	Cable from PAR	1	-	" "
2034	9/16/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	" "
2035	9/17/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/2	-	" "
2036	9/15/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	" "
2036	9/22/54	HQ letter to another agency	2	-	" "
2037	9/20/54	Memo to file	2	-	" "
2038	9/27/54	HQ letter to another agency	2	-	" "
2038	9/20/54	NK letter to HQ	1/3	-	" "
2039	9/21/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	" "
2040	9/22/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2041	9/23/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	not related to "R" case
2041	9/28/54	HQ Radiogram to SJ	1	-	"
2042	9/27/54	SJ Radiogram to HQ	1	-	"
2042	9/29/54	HQ Radiogram to SJ	1	-	"
2043	9/24/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	"
2044	9/23/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/1	-	"
2044	9/28/54	HQ letter to another agency	2	-	"
2045	8/12/54	BA Report to HQ	3	-	"
2045	9/22/54	CG letter to HQ	1	-	"
2046	9/23/54	CABLE from LON	1	-	"
2047	10/1/54	HQ letter to another agency	1	-	"
2048	9/28/54	NK letter to HQ attachmt	1/2	-	"

File No: 100-17828Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2049	9/30/54	NK TT to HQ	2	—	not related to "R" case
2049	10/25/54	HQ Airtel to NY, NK, SF	1	—	" "
2050	9/27/54	SF letter to HQ	2	—	" "
2051	9/29/54	SF Radiogram to HQ NK	1	—	" "
2051	9/30/54	HQ Radiogram to SJ	1	—	" "
2052	8/16/61	Destroyed	1	—	" "
2053	9/29/54	NK Teletype to HQ	1	—	" "
2053	10/4/54	HQ letter to another agency	1	—	" "
2054	9/27/54	NK letter to HQ attach	1/5	—	" "
2054	9/30/54	HQ letter to another agency	3	—	" "
2055	9/30/54	WFO letter to HQ	4	—	" "

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SECTION 50
SERIALS 2021-2055

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. Robert
Oppenheimer

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 51

SERIALS 2056

To

2085

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2056	10-1-54	W/ENCL ROACH TO BELMONT MEMO	2	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2057	9-30-54	FORM 4-312 SERIAL CHARGE OUT	1	0	"
2058	10-5-54	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	"
2059	10-12-54	BS REPORT	4	0	"
2060	10-4-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	2	0	"
2061	10-5-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	"
2061	10-11-54	AGENCY LETTER TO ANOTHER GOV'T	2	0	"
2062	9-29-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	"
2062	10-6-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	3	0	"
2063	9-30-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	"
2064	10-1-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	"
2065	10-1-54	SJ REPORT	5	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2066	10-12-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	3	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2067	10-6-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	
2067	10-12-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	
2068	10-7-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	
2069	10-12-54	NK REPORT	10	0	
NOT RECORDED	10-4-54	SEARCH SLIP	1	0	
NOT RECORDED	10-4-54	SEARCH SLIP	1	0	
2070	10-12-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGY	1	0	
2071	10-14-54	NK AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	
2072	10-7-54	4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	
2073	10-15-54	4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	
2074	10-15-54	4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	
NOT RECORDED	10-11-54	SEARCH SLIP 3RD PARTY	1	0	
2075	10-8-54	PH LETTER TO HQ	3	0	
2075	10-13-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2076	10-4-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2077	10-19-54	HQ TELETYPE TO PH	1	0	Outside Case
2078	10-7-54	LETTER FROM ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	
2078	10-12-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	
2079	10-1-54	4-312 SERIAL CHARGEOUT	1	0	
2080	10-18-54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO	3	0	
2081	10-13-54	PH LETTER TO HQ	3	0	
2081	10-19-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	
2082	10-20-54	NY REPORT	6	0	
2083	10-8-54	NK LETTER TO HQ w/ENCL	1/2	0	
2083	10-19-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	4	0	
2084	10-19-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	

REVIEWED BY PFW / J + Y

Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Date: 2/78
(month/year)

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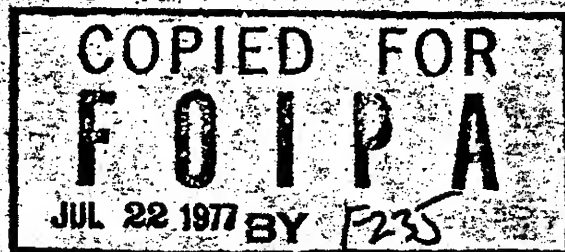
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SECTION 51
SERIALS 2056-2085

FILE DESCRIPTION

12

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 52

SERIALS 2086

THRU

2112

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2086	10-11-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	2	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2086	10-19-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	2	0	
2087	10-12-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	
2088	10-14-54	NK LETTER TO HQ W/ENCL	1	0	
2089	10-20-54	PM AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	
2090	10-25-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	
2091	10-5-54	NK AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	
2091	10-25-54	HQ AIRTEL TO LA, NK & SF	1	0	
2092	10-22-54	HQ CABLEGRAM	1	0	
2093	10-25-54	CABLEGRAM TO HQ	1	0	
2094	10-19-54	BS LETTER TO HQ	1	0	Outside The
2094	10-25-54	HQ AIRTEL TO BS, NY, NK & SF	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2095	10-14-54	BUREAU ROUTING SLIP	1	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2096	10-26-54	BS AIRTEL TO HQ, NY & NK	1	0	"P"
NR	10-26-54	WFO LETTER TO HQ	1	0	
2097	10-19-54	4312 SERIAL CHARGE OUT	1	0	
2098	10-28-54	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	2	0	
2098	11-2-54	HQ AIRTEL TO NY, NK & SF	1	0	Outside Case
2099	11-2-54	BELMONT TO BOARDMAN MEMO w/ENCL	1	0	
2100	11-4-54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO w/ENCL	1	0	
2101	10-29-54	LA REPORT	6	0	
2101	11-5-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2102	10-28-54	REPORT TO HQ	12	6	
2103	11-18-54	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	NOT WITHIN R. CASE

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2104	RLO 11-9-54	MEMO FROM ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY w/ENCL	1 33	0 0	NOT WITHIN R CASE
2105	RED 11-9-54	MEMO FROM ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY w/ENCL	1 32	0 0	
2106	11-18-54	NK AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	The "R" Outside Case
2107	11-18-54	SF AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0	
2108	11-19-54	LETTER FROM ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	
2109	11-12-54	LETTER FROM LEGAT PARIS	2	0	
2110	11-15-54	LETTER FROM 3RD PARTY	1	0	
2110	11-22-54	LETTER TO 3RD PARTY	1	0	
2111	12-2-54	BRANIGAN TO BELMONT MEMO	1	0	
NR	12-2-54	HQ LETTER TO SF	1	0	
2112	12-3-54	NK REPORT	9	0	NOT WITHIN R CASE

U. S. Department of Justice

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SECTION 52
SERIALS 2086-2112

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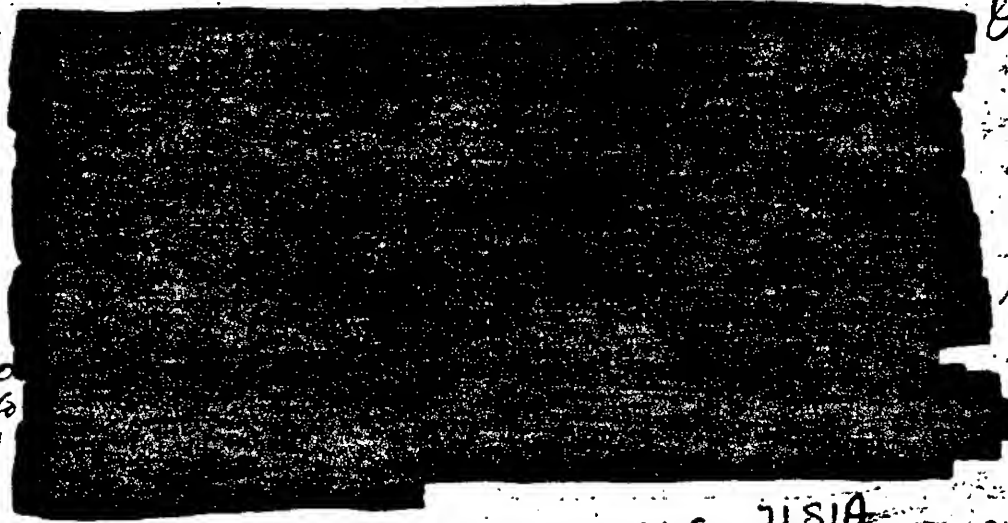
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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

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REPORT MADE AT HEIDELBERG, GERMANY	DATE WHEN MADE 10-28-54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27; 9/7/54 10/25/54	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE A. VAN NOY	BMC
TITLE DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



*Letter to the FBI Co
cc - info
11-30-54
JEM:jdd*

AGENCY ICC - USA
REQ. REC'D 4-14-58
REP'T FORW. 5-1-58
BY W. PR - in

- HUC

AGENCY ICC with and to SEC
REQ. REC'D 11-18-54
DATE FORW. 11-18-54
HOW FORW. By memo
BY CHM/ed

~~SECRET~~

WAS/NOF
11/14/55

Classified by 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

*11/18/54
memo to Waters AEC
cc Ant AEC Tompkins
100-17828-2102*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-17828-2102
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United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

October 28, 1954

Re: DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

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Comments to (b)

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COMMENTS

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REFERENCE

Report of SA GEORGE A. VAN NOY, Heidelberg, 7-26-54.
Heidelberg letter to Bureau 8-25-54.

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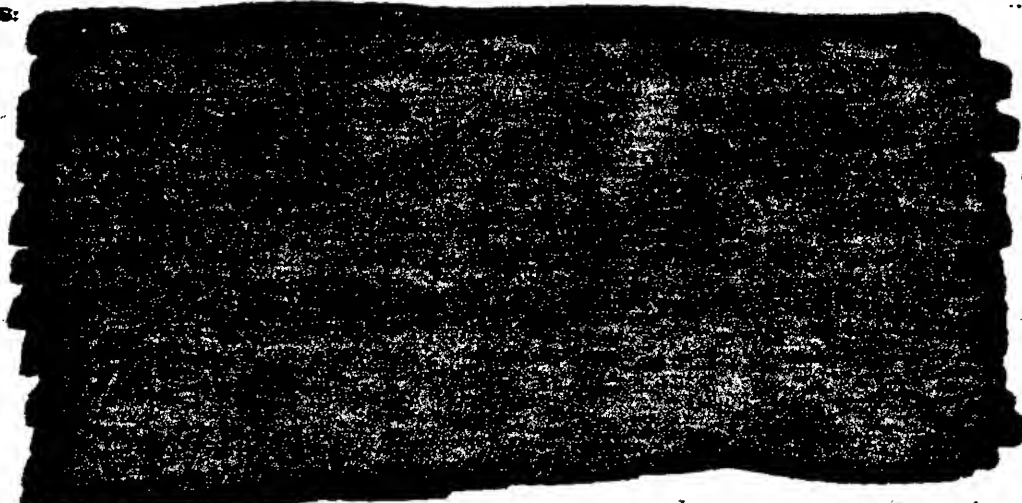
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REPORT MADE AT HEIDELBERG, GERMANY	DATE WHEN MADE 10-28-64	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27; 9/7/64 10/25/64	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE A. VAN NOY	BND
TITLE DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



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1 - Heidelberg (100-333)				

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT **J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER**

FILE NO. **100-17828**

SECTION NO. **53**

SERIALS **2113-2125**

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/4/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2113	12/9/54	Airtel - Hq to NY, DC, and NZ.	1		outside the R case
2114	12/9/54	Letter to Hq from another government agency	1		outside the R case
2115	12/8/54	Letter - Hq to Legat Paris	1		outside the R case
2115	12/8/54	Encl - report from another government agency	34		outside the R case
2116	12/8/54	Letter - Phil to Hq.	5		outside the R case
2116	12/15/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	4		outside the R case
2117	12/10/54	Letter - AAG to FBI	1		outside the R case
2117	12/15/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	2		outside the R case
2118	12/9/54	1 pg letter - Legat, Paris to Hq, with 7 pg encl	8		outside the R case
2118	12/20/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	1		outside the R case
2119	12/9/54	1 pg letter - Legat, Paris to Hq. with 7 pg encl (same text as 2118)	8		outside the R case
2120	12/14/54	Letter - NY to Hq	1		outside the R case

File No: 100-17828Re: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2/4/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2120	12/14/54	My report to Hq and others, with copy of page 1 of report and search slips re 3 rd parties	20		outside the R case
2120	12/20/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	1		outside the R case
2121	12/21/54	2 pg Memo - Belmont to Boardman with encl - newspaper article	3		outside the R case
not recorded	12/22/54	Airtel - WFO to Hq	1		outside the R case
not recorded	12/23/54	Airtel - WFO to Hq	1		outside the R case
not recorded	12/27/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	1		outside the R case
2122	12/21/54	Teletype - Hq to SF, WFO	2		outside the R case
2123	12/22/54	Letter - Hq to SF	1		outside the R case
Not recorded	12/23/54	Memo - Belmont to Boardman	2		outside the R case
2124	12/22/54	Letter - AAG to Hq	2		outside the R case
2124	12/29/54	FBI letter to another govt agency	3		outside the R case
2125	1/3/55	Memo - Branigan to Belmont	2		outside the R case

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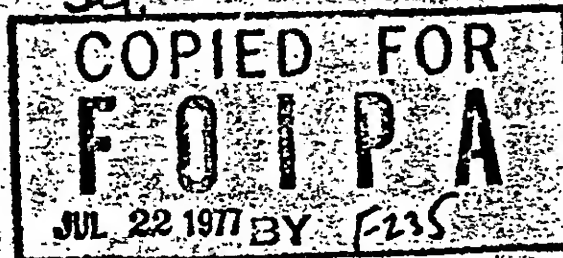
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SECTION 53
SERIALS 2113-2125

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 54

SERIALS 2126

THRU

2185

File No: 10017828 Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Date: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2126	1-5-55	LETTER TO AG FROM HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2127	1-5-55	LETTER TO A.H. BELMONT FROM W.A. BRANNIGAN w/enclosure	2/5	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2128	12-16-54	LETTER FROM SAC NEWARK TO HQ	3	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2128	12-29-54	LETTER FROM HQ TO SAC NEWARK	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2129	1-10-55	LETTER TO C.U. BORRICHIAN FROM A.H. BELMONT.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2130	1-5-55	LETTER FROM William F Tompkins TO HQ.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2130	1-10-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO SAC NY.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2131	1-10-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO ASSISTANT AG.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2132	1-5-55	LETTER FROM M.D. ROACH TO D.H. BELMONT	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2132	1-21-55	FROM HQ TO A.G. LETTER.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2133	1-21-55	LETTER FROM Tompkins TO HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2134	1-5-55	LETTER FROM LEGAL ATTACHE PARIS TO HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE

File No: 100-17828 Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2134	1-18-55	LETTER GOVERNMENT TO HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2135	1-18-55	REPORT SW FRAN TO HQ	4	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2136	1-26-55	AIR TEL FROM HQ TO NY, SW FRAN, NK WFO.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE.
2137	2-3-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO A.G.	2	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE
2138	1-28-55	TELETYPE TO HQ FROM NY.	4	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2138	2-3-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO GOVT	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R. CASE.
2139	1-31-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO LE AT Mex City	1	0	" " "
2140	2-4-55	LETTER FROM BELMONT TO BOARDMAN	1	0	" " "
2141	2-8-55	AIR TEL FROM HQ TO NK, NY.	1	0	" " "
2142	2-8-55	AIR TEL FROM HQ TO ST.	1	0	" " "
2143	2-8-55	TELETYPE FROM ST. TO HQ S.F. & NK.	1	0	" " "
2143	2-9-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO LUTHERS	1	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2144	2-7-55	Letter From McMahon TO BEAN, WU	3	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2144	2-14-55	From HQ TO AG.	3	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2145	2-17-55	AIR TEL From HQ TO SNU From	1	0	" " "
2146	2-9-55	TELETYPE From New York TO HQ NK SNU	1	0	" " "
2147	2-11-55	RADIOGRAM From SJ. TO HQ NK, NY, SNE	2	0	" " "
2148	2-11-55	TELETYPE From NK TO HQ NY	1	0	" " "
2148	2-17-55	Letter From HQ TO WATERS	1	0	" " "
2149	2-21-55	Report NK TO HQ	4	0	" " "
2150	2-18-55	AIRTEL From HQ TO SEATTLE	2	0	" " "
2151	2-20-55	RADIOGRAM From SJ. TO HQ, NK, NY, SF.	1	0	" " "
2152	2-23-55	Letter From HQ TO WATERS	1	0	" " "
2153	2-24-55	DO : MEMO w/wc.	1/2	0	" " "

File No: 100 17888Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2154	2-22-55	RAIDO GRAM FROM SJ TO HQ. NY. NK. SF.	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2154	2-23-55	TELETYPE TO NK FROM HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2155	2-24-55	TELETYPE FROM NK TO HQ & NY	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2155	2-28-55	FROM HQ TO WATERS LETTER	1	0	" " "
2156	2-25-55	TELETYPE FROM NY, TO HQ SJ. NK	2	0	" " "
2157	2-25-55	TELETYPE FROM NY TO HQ NK. SF.	2	0	" " "
2158	2-24-55	TELETYPE FROM NY TO HQ NY SJ	2	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2158	3-2-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO NY. NK. SF. WFO	1	0	" " "
2159	3-2-55	REPORT FROM SF.	4	0	" " "
2160	3-4-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO WATERS	1	0	" " "
2161	3-3-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO TO NK SF. W/WC	1/2	0	" " "
2162	2-18-55	LETTER FROM LEGAT MX. TO HQ	3	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2162	3-4-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO LEGAT MX CITY	2	0	OUTSIDE R CASE
2163	3-11-55	REPORT FROM NY TO HQ	4	0	" " "
2164	2-25-55	LETTER FROM NY TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2165	3-18-55	NEWS PAPER CLIP.	1	0	" " "
2166	3-15-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO MISS SMITH w/encl.	1	0	" " "
2167	3-16-55	REPORT FROM SJ. TO HQ	5	0	" " "
2168	3-10-55	LETTER FROM Legat Paris TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2169	4-6-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO NY, NK, WFO SF	1	0	" " "
2170	3-30-55	LETTER FROM GRANIGAN TO BELMONT	2	0	" " "
2171	3-16-55	LETTER FROM Legat MEX. TO HQ	7	0	" " "
2172	4-7-55	AIR TEL FROM NY TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2173	4-6-55	AIR TEL FROM WFO TO HQ NK SF	1	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2-5-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2174	3-30-55	LETTER FROM SJ TO HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2175	4-1-55	LETTER FROM ROACH TO BELMONT	1	0	" " "
2175	4-14-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO WATKINS	2	0	" " "
2176	4-15-55	LETTER FROM NK. TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2177	4-17-55	LETTER FROM AG. TO HQ	2	0	" " "
2178	5-2-55	AIR TELEFROM NY TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2179	5-3-55	REPORT FROM NY TO HQ	4	0	" " "
2179	5-3-55	LETTER FROM NY TO HQ	3	0	" " "
2180	4-28-55	LETTER FROM SF TO HQ	1	0	" " "
2180	5-12-55	LETTER FROM HQ TO SF	1	0	" " "
2181	5-31-55	2181 FORM 4-312	1	0	" " "
2182	5-5-55	TELETYPE FROM NY TO HQ	2	0	" " "

Date: 2-5-78
(month/year)

PBT/DC

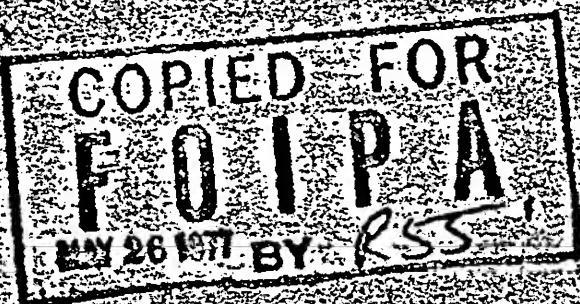
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100
17823

SECTION 54
SERIALS 2126-2185

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

J. ROBERT
SUBJECT OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 55

SERIALS 2186

THRU

2239

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2186	6-7-55	HQ letter to AAG w/enclosed magazine article	1/5	0	outside the R case
2187	6-3-55	Branigan memo to Belmont	1	0	outside the R case
2188	6-14-55	HQ letter to AAG w/enclosed magazine article	1/5	0	outside the R case
2189	5-25-55	NY teletype to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2190	6-16-55	HQ letter to Government w/enclosed conversation	1/30	0	outside the R case
2191	6-16-55	HQ letter to AAG	1	0	outside the R case
2192	6-14-55	SF letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2193	6-20-55	HQ letter to AAG w/enclosed magazine article	1/5	0	outside the R case
2194	7-1-55	Government letter to HQ w/enclosure	1/3	0	outside the R case
2195	7-11-55	HQ letter to Government w/enclosure	1/1	0	outside the R case
2196	7-20-55	Branigan memo to Belmont	2	0	outside the R case
2197	7-21-55	HQ airtel to SF w/enclosed SF airtel to HQ	1/2	0	outside the R case

File No: 100 17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2198	7-14-55	AAG letter to HQ	2	0	outside the R case
2198	7-20-55	HQ letter to Government	4	0	outside the R case
2199	7-27-55	HQ airtel to SF	1	0	outside the R case
2200	7-29-55	NY letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2200	6-17-55	Government report to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2201	8-18-55	HQ letter to AAG w/enclosed magazine article	1/5	0	outside the R case
2202	8-16-55	SJ radiogram to HQ, NY & SF	1	0	outside the R case
2202	8-18-55	HQ letter to Government	1	0	outside the R case
2203	8-18-55	Branigan memo to Belmont	1	0	outside the R case
2204	8-31-55	AL letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2204	9-13-55	HQ letter to AL	1	0	outside the R case
2205	8-31-55	SF report to HQ	16	0	outside the R case

File No: 100-17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2205	8-31-55	SF letter to HQ	2	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2206	8-29-55	Todd memo to Belmont w/enclosures	1/3	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2206	9-1-55	HQ letter to Government	2	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2207	8-31-55	Branigan memo to Belmont w/enclosed newspaper articles	1/2	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2208	9-30-55	AL report to HQ	3	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2209	9-30-55	AL letter to HQ	2	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
UR	9-8-55	SF airtel to HQ	1	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2210	9-30-55	AL letter to HQ	1	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
UR	10-10-55	HQ letter to AL	1	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2211	10-12-55	HQ letter to SF	1	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2212	10-19-55	Todd memo to Branigan w/enclosure	1/36	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case
2213	10-25-55	SF airtel to HQ, NY, WFO & SJ	1	<input type="radio"/>	outside the R case

File No: 100 17828

Re: Robert Oppenheimer

Date: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2214	10-5-55	SF teletype to HQ & AL	1	0	outside the R case
2215	10-20-55	Belmont letter to Boardman w/enclosures	1/4	0	outside the R case
UR	10-12-55	Nichols memo to Tolson	1	0	outside the R case
2216	11-2-55	wfo airtel to HQ & SF	1	0	outside the R case
2217	11-2-55	NY airtel to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2218	11-7-55	SJ radiogram to HQ & SF	1	0	outside the R case
2219	11-22-55	BS letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2220	12-6-55	SF report to HQ	4	0	outside the R case
2221	2-13-56	HQ airtel to wfo	1	0	outside the R case
2222	2-14-56	HQ letter to Government	2	0	outside the R case
2223	2-14-56	HQ airtel to wfo	2	0	outside the R case
2223	2-17-56	HQ letter to Government	3	0	outside the R case

File No: 100 17828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2224	2-29-56	SF letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2224	3-8-56	HQ letter to SF, NK & WFO	1	0	outside the R case
2225	3-2-56	Belmont memo to Boardman	2	0	outside the R case
2226	2-13-56	HQ letter to Government w/enclosures	1/3	0	outside the R case
2227	3-8-56	BU letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2228	3-9-56	HQ airtel to WFO	1	0	outside the R case
2228	3-16-56	HQ letter to AAG	1	0	outside the R case
2229	3-23-56	WFO letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
2230	3-27-56	HQ airtel to WFO	1	0	outside the R case
VR	4-3-56	HQ airtel to LA	2	0	Outside the R case
2231	4-9-56	SF letter to HQ	1	0	outside the R case
VR	4-13-56	TELETYPE REQUEST TO NLR FOR INFO HQ	2	0	" " "

File No: 100-17828Re: ROBERT OPPENHEIMERDate: 2 78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2232	4-6-56	AIRTEL TO WFO FROM HQ	1	0	OUTSIDE THE R CASE
2232	4-13-56	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOV'T AGENCY FROM HQ	1	0	
2233	4-12-56	AIRTEL TO SACS LA, DV. & VIR FROM HQ	2	0	
2234	4-19-56	REPORT FROM NH WITH 1-COPY OF COVER PAGE	4	0	
2235	4-13-56	AIRTEL TO WFO FROM HQ	1	0	
2235	4-19-56	LETTER TO ANOTHER GOV'T AGENCY FROM HQ	1	0	
2236	5-2-56	MEMO BARNETT TO BELMONT	1	0	
2237	5-7-56	AIRTEL TO HQ FROM LA	1	0	
2238	5-11-56	MEMO BELMONT TO BARNETT	1	0	
2239	5-23	MEMO JONES TO MICHAEL	1	0	

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SECTION 55
SERIALS 2186-2239

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 56

SERIALS 2240

THRU

2254

File No: 100-7828Re: Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/6/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2240	5/11/56	Memo from A.H. Belmont to L.V. Boardman w/Attached Search Slip	3 2 Encl	0	Outside "R" Care
NR	5/24/56	memo from M.A. Jones to Nichols	3	0	Outside "R"
2241	5/23/56	Report from LA to HQ	5	0	Outside "R"
2241	6/11/56	Letter from Director to SAC LA	1	0	Outside "R"
2242	6/6/56	Letter from Legat, Paris to Director	1	0	Outside "R"
2242	6/26/56	Letter from Director to Director CIA	1	0	Outside "R"
2243	6/15/56	memo from Thomas J. Donegan to Louis B. Nichols w/Encl	1 2 Encl	0	Outside "R"
2243	6/18/56	memo from L.B. Nichols to Mr. Tolson	1	0	Outside "R"
2244	6/19/56	memo from W.A. Branigan to A.H. Belmont	1	0	Outside "R"
2245	6/21/56	memo from Belmont to Boardman	2	0	Outside "R"
2246	6/28/56	memo from Nichols to Tolson	1	0	
2247	6/28/56	memo from Nichols to Tolson w/encl letter from AG	1 2 Encl	0	

File No: 100-7828

Re:

Robert Oppenheimer

Date:

2/6/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2248	7/2/56	Airtel from SAC LA to Director	1	0	Outside "R" case
2249	7/12/56	Report from LA to HQ	5	0	
2250	6/27/56	Memo from Belmont to Boardman	2	0	
2251	5/29/56	Letter from third party to HQ	11	0	
2252	7/25/56	Letter from SAC NK to Director	1	0	
2253	8/7/56	Anonymous Comm.	1	0	
2254	8/15/56	Letter from SAC SF to Director	1	0	

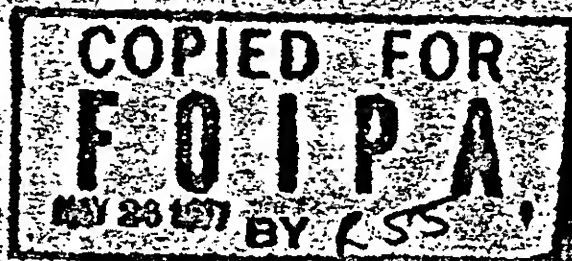
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SECTION 56
SERIALS 2240-2254

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100 - 17828

SECTION NO. 57

SERIALS 2255

THRU

2290

File No: 100-17828Re: Dr. J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2255	8/21/56	L.A. Report To HQ	4	0	OUTSIDE The "R" Case
2256	4/28/54	Form 4-312	1	0	" "
2257	5/6/54	Form 4-312	1	0	" "
NR	9/27/56	RR. Roach memo To "H.H." To A.H. Belmont	1	0	Outside The "R" Case
2258	9/4/56	AAG Letter To HQ	2	0	outside The "R" Case
2258	10/1/56	HQ Letter To L.A.	2	0	outside The "R" Case
2259	10/1/56	HQ Letter To Legat PAR	2	0	outside The "R" Case
2260	9/27/56	A.H. Belmont memo To L.V. Boardman	2	0	Outside The "R" Case
2261	10/2/56	Other Govt Agency Letter To HQ	1	0	Outside The "R" Case
2262	10/9/56	Legat Lon. Letter To HQ	1	0	Outside The "R" Case
2263	10/9/56	L.A. Airtel To HQ	1	0	Outside The "R" Case
2264	10/10/56	SF Letter To HQ	2	0	Outside The "R" Case

File No: 100-17828Re: DR J Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/79
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2264	10/10/56	SF Letter To HQ	2	0	outside the "R" Case
2265	10/23/56	HQ Letter To Legatt PAR	1	0	"
2266	10/15/56	Rapich memo To Roach with Enclosed Letter	1 12 ^{enc}	0	"
2267	10/20/56	LA Airtel To HQ	1	0	"
2268	10/24/56	SF Airtel To HQ	1	0	"
2269	10/25/56	LA Airtel To HQ	1	0	"
NR	10/31/56	Legatt PAR Letter To HQ	1	0	"
2270	10/29/56	DN Report To HQ	2	0	"
2271	11/15/56	SF Airtel To HQ	1	0	"
2272	11/15/56	LA Airtel To HQ	1	0	"
2273	11/16/56	SF Letter To HQ	1	0	"
2274	11/14/56	Legatt PAR Letter To HQ	4	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: DRJ Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2275	11/27/56	Belmont To Boardman memo with 3 Pg. Enclosure Letter	3	0	outside The "R" Case
2276	11/28/56	SF Report To HQ	3	0	"
2277	12/4/56	L.A. Report To HQ	4	0	"
2278	1/10/57	AAG Letter To HQ	1	0	"
NR	1/8/57	Nichols To Tolson memo	1	0	"
2279	1/13/57	Legat. Letter To HQ	1	0	"
NR	3/8/57	Sullivan memo To Belmont	18	0	"
2280	5/14/57	Belmont To Boardman memo	3	0	"
2281	5/28/57	Nichols To Tolson memo	1	0	"
NR	5/17/57	SA memo To File	1	0	"
NR	5/17/57	Nichols Letter To HQ	1	0	"
NR	5/24/57	Nichols To Tolson memo	1	0	"

File No: 100-17828Re: DR J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2282	5/22/57	Branigan To Belmont memo with 2 Pg Enclosure	1/2	0	outside the "P" Case
2283	5/23/57	Branigan To Belmont memo	2	0	"
NR	5/27/57	3rd Party Letter To: HQ with Enclosed Belmont To Boardman ^{memo}	1/3	0	"
2284	8/16/57	NK To HQ Letter	1	0	"
2285	8/21/57	Legat Lon To HQ Letter	1	0	"
2286	10/8/57	Belmont To Branigan memo	4	0	"
2287	10/16/57	Belmont To Boardman memo	2	0	"
NR	10/21/57	Nichols To Tolson memo with Enclosures	1/2	0	"
2288	11/12/57	Bibler To Belmont memo	1	0	"
2289	11/6/57	Roach To Belmont memo	1	0	"
2290	11/8/57	Roach To Belmont memo	1	0	"
2290	11/13/57	3rd Person Letter From HQ	1	0	"

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SECTION 57
SERIALS 2255-2290

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FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

**SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER**

FILE NO. 100 - 17828

SECTION NO. 58

SERIALS 2291

THRU

2343

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2291	11-20-57	memo from AH Belmont to LV Boardman	2	0	Outside the "R" case
2291	11-22-57	letter to AAs from HQ	2	0	Outside the "R" case
2292	11-25-57	letter to HQ from "third party"	1/2	0	Outside the "R" case
2292	12-5-57	letter from HQ to "third party"	2	0	Outside the "R" case
2293	12-13-57	Memo from RR Ranch to AH Belmont	1	0	Outside the "R" case
NR	12-27-57	Memo from MA Jones to Nease	2	0	Outside the "R" case
2294	1-17-58	letter from AQ to HQ with enclosures	1/10	0	
2294	1-17-58	letter from AQ to HQ	1	0	
2295	1-27-58	letter from HQ to AAs	1	0	
2296	1-27-58	letter from HQ to other govt agency	1	0	
2297	2-6-58	letter from Legat Lon to HQ	1	0	
2298	2-5-58	letter from SF to HQ	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	3-3-58	newspaper clipping	1	0	Outside the "A" case
2299	2-14-58	legat par letter to HQ	1	0	✓
2299	3-5-58	HQ letter to Legat par	1	0	✓
2300	2-25-58	NK letter to HQ	2	0	✓
2301	2-20-58	third party letter to HQ	1	0	✓
2301	2-28-58	HQ letter to third party	1	0	✓
2302	1-20-58	third party letter to other gov't agency	1	0	✓
2302	2-28-58	RR Rouch memo to A H Belmont	1	0	✓
NR	3-12-58	JF Hawks memo to WA Branigan	1	0	✓
2303	1-20-58	third party letter to other gov't agency	1	0	✓
2303	3-13-58	other gov't agency letter to HQ	2	0	✓
2304	4-8-58	other gov't agency letter to HQ	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2305	4-22-58	Legat Par to HQ - enclosures newspaper	1/2	1 0	Outside the "R" case.
2306	4-30-58	LN Conroy memo to A Rosen	1	0	
2307	7-21-58	SB Donahoe memo to A H Belmont	1	0	
2308	10-9-58	Legat Lon letter HQ	1	0	
2309	11-7-58	NK letter to HQ "	1	0	
2310	11-28-58	Legat Lon letter to HQ	1	0	
2311	1-28-59	HQ letter to Legat Lon	1	0	
2312	2-10-59	SA memo to file	2	0	
2313	5-8-59	HQ radiogram to AQ	1	0	
2314	5-11-59	HQ letter to AQ	1	0	
2315	5-11-59	HQ letter to other govt agency	1	0	
2316	5-12-59	Legat Lon letter to HQ	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2317	5-15-59	AQ letter to HQ	1	0	Outside the "R" case
2318	5-9-59	SB Donahoe memo to AH Belmont 1 enc	1/1 enc	0	" "
2319	5-9-59	AQ teletype to HQ	1	0	" "
2320	5-4-59	third party letter to other gov't agency - enc	1/1	0	" "
NR	6-17-59	SF letter HQ "	1	0	" "
2321	6-19-59	NFO letter HQ	1	0	" "
2321	6-24-59	HQ to other gov't agency	1	0	" "
2322	6-25-59	RR Roach memo to AH Belmont	1	0	" "
NR	7-29-59	LE Shurt memo to McGuire	1	0	" "
2323	8-20-59	HQ letter to AAG	1	0	" "
2324	8-21-59	HQ letter to other gov't agency	1	0	" "
2325	8-26-59	NK letter to HQ	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2326	8-20-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	2	0	Outside the "R" case
2327	8-21-59	other gov't agency letter to HQ	1	0	
2328	9-4-59	form 4-312	1	0	
2329	8-26-59	JF Wacks memo to SB Donahoe	1	0	
2330	8-11-59	FA Frohose memo to AH Belmont	1	0	
2331	8-8-59	other gov't agency letter to HQ	1	0	
2332	8-12-59	form 4-312	1	0	
2333	9-1-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	2	0	
2334	9-24-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	1	0	
2335	9-28-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	1	0	
2336	9-28-59	other gov't agency letter to HQ - enc	1	0	
2336	9-30-59	Belmont memo to the Director	1	0	

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 2-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2337	9-30-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	1	0	Outside the "R" case
2338	11-4-59	Legat Lom memo to the Director - enc newspaper clippings	1	1 enc 0	" "
2339	11-30-59	SB Donahoe memo to AH Belmont	1	0	" "
NR	11-30-59	ES Youtz memo to WA Branigan	1	0	" "
2340	11-25-59	SB Donahoe memo to AH Belmont	1	0	" "
2341	11-23-59	AH Belmont memo to the Director	1	0	" "
2342	12-2-59	SB Donahoe memo to AH Belmont	1	0	" "
2343	12-16-59	HQ letter to AAG with enc	1	32 enc 0	" "

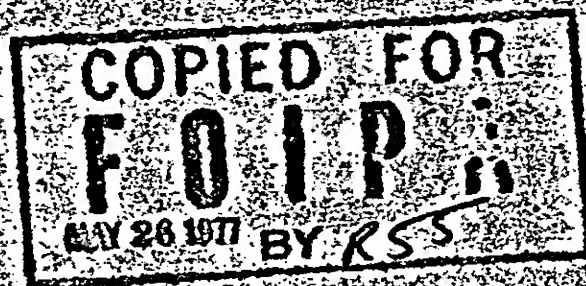
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SERIALS 2291-2343

SECTION 58

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 59

SERIALS 2344

THRU

2397

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2344	12-15-59	Memo to Belmont From Donahoe	2	0	outside R case
2345	12-16-59	Memo to Moore From Belmont	2	0	outside R case
2346	11-24-59	Memo to Belmont From Donahoe	1	0	outside R case
2347	12-28-59	Memo to Donahoe From WACKS W/Encl & photocopies of Encl	1/35	0	outside R case
2348	12-17-59	Memo to Moore From Belmont W/2 pgs Encl	1/2	0	" "
2349	01-05-60	Letter to Belmont From AAG W/1 Enclosure	1/1	0	" "
2350	12-28-59	Memo to Belmont From Frohbose	1	0	" "
2351	01-06-60	Memo to Belmont From Frohbose	1	0	" "
2352	02/03/60	Memo to Belmont from Frohbose	1	0	" "
2353	02/23/60	Memo to Tolson, Parsons, Belmont From Hoover	1	0	" "
2354	03/16/60	Memo to Belmont From Frohbose	1	0	" "
2355	0	Letter to another Government Agency From H Q	2	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2356	040560	Memo to Belmont From Frohbase	1	0	outside the R case
2357	112260	Unknown communication to HQ w/2 attached Ref slips	1/2 Att.	0	" "
2358	021061	Letter to AAG From HQ	1	0	" "
2359	020961	Memo to Parsons From Belmont	1	0	" "
2360	020261	Letter From Third Party to HQ	1	0	" "
2360	020961	Letter From HQ to Third Party	1	0	" "
2361	033161	Letter to AG From HQ	2	0	" "
2362	033161	Memo to Belmont From Donahoe	1	0	" "
2363	033161	Letter to Third Party From HQ w/2 Encl	1/2 Encl	0	" "
2364	062261	Memo to Mohr From DeLoach	1	0	" "
NR	062461	Letter to President From Third Party	1	0	" "
2365	071061	Letter to HQ From Third Party	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2366	070561	Letter to H Q From Third Party w/Encl	1/1 Encl	0	Outside the R case
2366	071461	Letter From H Q to Third Party	2	0	" "
NR	072161	Airtel to US Embassy Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rio De Janeiro, Santiago From Another Agency	1	0	" "
2367	101061	Memo to Sullivan From L'Allier	1	0	" "
2367	101361	Letter to A G From H Q	1	0	" "
2368	101361	Letter to Third Party From H Q	2	0	" "
NR	103161	Memo to Branigan From Youtz	1	0	" "
NR	124261	Airtel to H Q From SAC, NY	1	0	" "
2369	080262	Letter to H Q From Another Govt. Agency w/1 Encl	1/1 Encl	0	" "
2370	040763	Letter to H Q From Third Party	1/1 Encl	0	" "
2370	041563	Letter to Third Party From H Q	2	0	" "
2371	043063	Letter to H Q From Third Party w/2 Encl	1/2 Encl	0	" "

File No: 100-1782-8Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2371	050863	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	outside the R case
NR	071263	Memo to Hoover to Callahan	1	0	" "
2372	082763	Letter to HQ From Third Party	1	0	" "
2372	090463	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
2373	082963	Memo to Branigan From Stewart	1	0	" "
2374	102263	Letter to AG From HQ	1	0	" "
2375	102263	Letter to Another Govt Agency From HQ w/4 Enclosures	3/4	0	" "
2376	102163	Memo to Sullivan From Wannall	2	0	" "
2377	112763	Memo to Sullivan From Brennan	1	0	" "
2378	042864	Letter TO Third Party From Third Party w/1 Encl <small>Photo copy</small>	1/1	0	" "
2379	070964	Memo to Rosen From Scatterday W/1 Enclosure	1/2	0	" "
NR	073064	Letter to HQ From Another Govt. Agency	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2380	101464	Letter to HQ From Third Party	1	0	Outside the R Case
2380	102164	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
2381	101964	Letter to HQ From Third Party w/1 Encl	1/1 Encl	0	" "
2381	102364	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
2382	101464	Letter to HQ From Another Govt Agency w/1 Encl	1/1 Encl	0	" "
2383	123164	Letter to HQ From Another Govt Agency	2	0	" "
2NR	062465	Letter to HQ From Another Govt Agency w/1 Encl	1/1 Encl	0	" "
2384	070165	Letter to HQ From Federal Agency	1	0	" "
2385	110465	Letter to HQ From Third Party	1	0	" "
2385	110965	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
2386	11/10/65	Letter to HQ From SAC, NK	1	0	" "
2386	120765	Letter to SAC, WFO From HQ	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2387	012866	Letter to HQ From SAC, WFO	1	0	outside the R case
2388	021466	Letter to HQ From Federal Agency	1	0	" "
2389	050266	Letter to HQ From Legat, Par	1	0	" "
NR	082266	Memo to Sullivan From Brennan	1	0	" "
NR	022167	Memo to Hoover From Callahan	1	0	" "
2390	072167	Letter to HQ From Third Party	9	0	" "
2391	101767	Letter to HQ From Third Party w/Encl	1/16	0	" "
NR	052068	Letter to HQ From SAC, DN	3	0	" "
2392	021169	Letter to SAC, NY From Third Party w/1 Enclosure	1/16	0	" "
2392	020469	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
NR	112069	Letter to SAC, NK From HQ	4	0	" "
NR	020270	Memo to Tavel From Marshall	1	0	" "

File No: 100-17828Re: J. Robert OppenheimerDate: 020678
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2393	032070	Airtel to HQ From SAC, SF w/2 Encl	1/2	0	Outside the R case
2394	072970	Memo to Brennan From Wannell	1	0	" "
2395	071770	Letter to HQ From Third Party w/Encl	1	0	" "
2395	073070	Letter to Third Party From HQ	1	0	" "
2396	030375	Letter to HQ From Senator Haskell w/Encl	1/3	0	" "
2396	031775	Letter to Senator Haskell From HQ	1	0	" "
2397	050377	Changed to 190-5236-X	1	0	" "

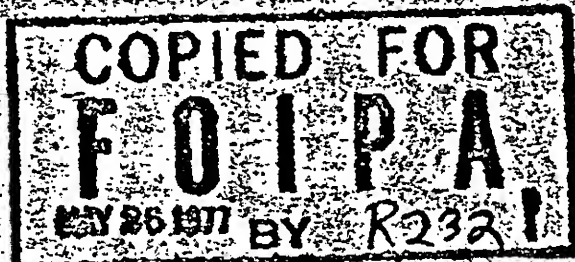
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SERIALS 2344-2397

SECTION 59

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 60

SERIALS 2398 only

Re: Oppenheimer

Date: 2/6/78
(month/year)

PR/DOJ

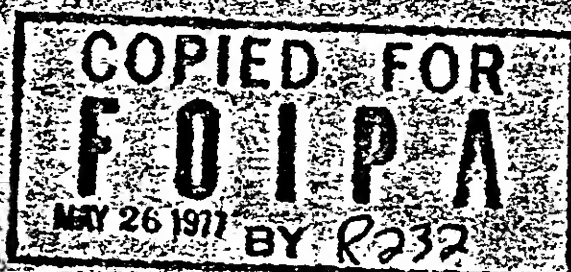
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SECTION 60
SERIALS 2398 ONLY

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT J. ROBERT
OPPENHEIMER

FILE NO. 100-17828

SECTION NO. 61

SERIALS 2399

THRU

2405

File No:

100-17828

Re:

Robert Oppenheimer

Date:

2/6/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
2399	6/26/75	Letter from Director to ERDA w/Encl Letter to Director from Director of ERDA	2	7	Outs. la "R" Case
2400	1/8/76	Form 4-312	1		
2401	1/6/76	Form 4-312	1		
NR	7/29/76	Routing Slip Director from Legat Paris	1		
NR	7/15/76	Routing Slip from HQ to SAC AQ, DE, VK, LA, WFO	2		
NR	8/5/76	Routing Slip from SAC DE to HQ	1		
NR	8/31/76	Routing Slip from SAC DE to Director	1		
2402	1/31/77	Letter from OASD to HQ w/Encl third party's research notes	1	213	
2403	2/15/77	Letter from Director to OASD	1		
2404	3/28/77	Memo from Decker to Long w/Encl copy of check	1	1	
2405	6/14/77	Memo from Decker to Long	1		

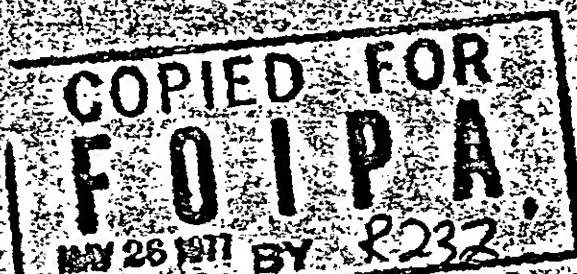
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SERIALS 2399-

SECTION 61